



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

JSC 14651

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
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ORBITER SUBSYSTEM
HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERACTION ANALYSIS

VOLUME VIII: AFT REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM

PART 2

(NASA-TM-80959) ORBITER SUBSYSTEM N80-18088
HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERACTION ANALYSIS.
VOLUME 8: FORWARD REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM
(NASA) 119 p HC A06/MF A01 CSCL 09B Unclassified
G3/16 14301



JANUARY 1980.

PREFACE

The Orbiter subsystem hardware/software interaction analysis examines software interaction with hardware failure modes. Each failure mode identified in subsystem FMEA (failure mode and effects analysis) is examined for interaction with software. The analysis is based upon key questions which identify potential issues. These potential issues are to be resolved by providing rationale for retention or identifying and implementing changes to eliminate the issue.

The figure on the following page illustrates the relationship of the hardware/software interaction analysis to the verification process which leads to the statement of flight readiness. As shown, the analysis is a supporting item which is a portion of the data base utilized by the FRAT's (flight readiness assessment teams) and the associated SEAM (Systems Engineering Assessment Meeting) teams in planning and controlling the verification process. The overall issue of hardware/software interface compatibility is addressed by the verification process itself. The analysis scope is limited to examination of single failure modes, as identified in the FMEA, and the interaction of these failure modes with the software as reflected by the software requirements.

The hardware/software interaction analysis is performed on a preliminary basis by the JSC Reliability Division. Results are then coordinated with JSC engineering and Rockwell/Space Systems Group engineering and reliability to obtain inputs and approval signatures. The approval sheet for the AFT Reaction Control System are presented below. The Rockwell signatures represent their review of the open issues and risks, if any, performed against the summarization of the analysis. Section 5.0 presents the analysis summary which groups the failure modes by similar retention rationale and is a convenience in identifying groups of failure modes in which the analysis is similar. The reviews with Rockwell did not cover each checklist. The minutes presented in the appendix document the nature and depth of the Rockwell analysis review.

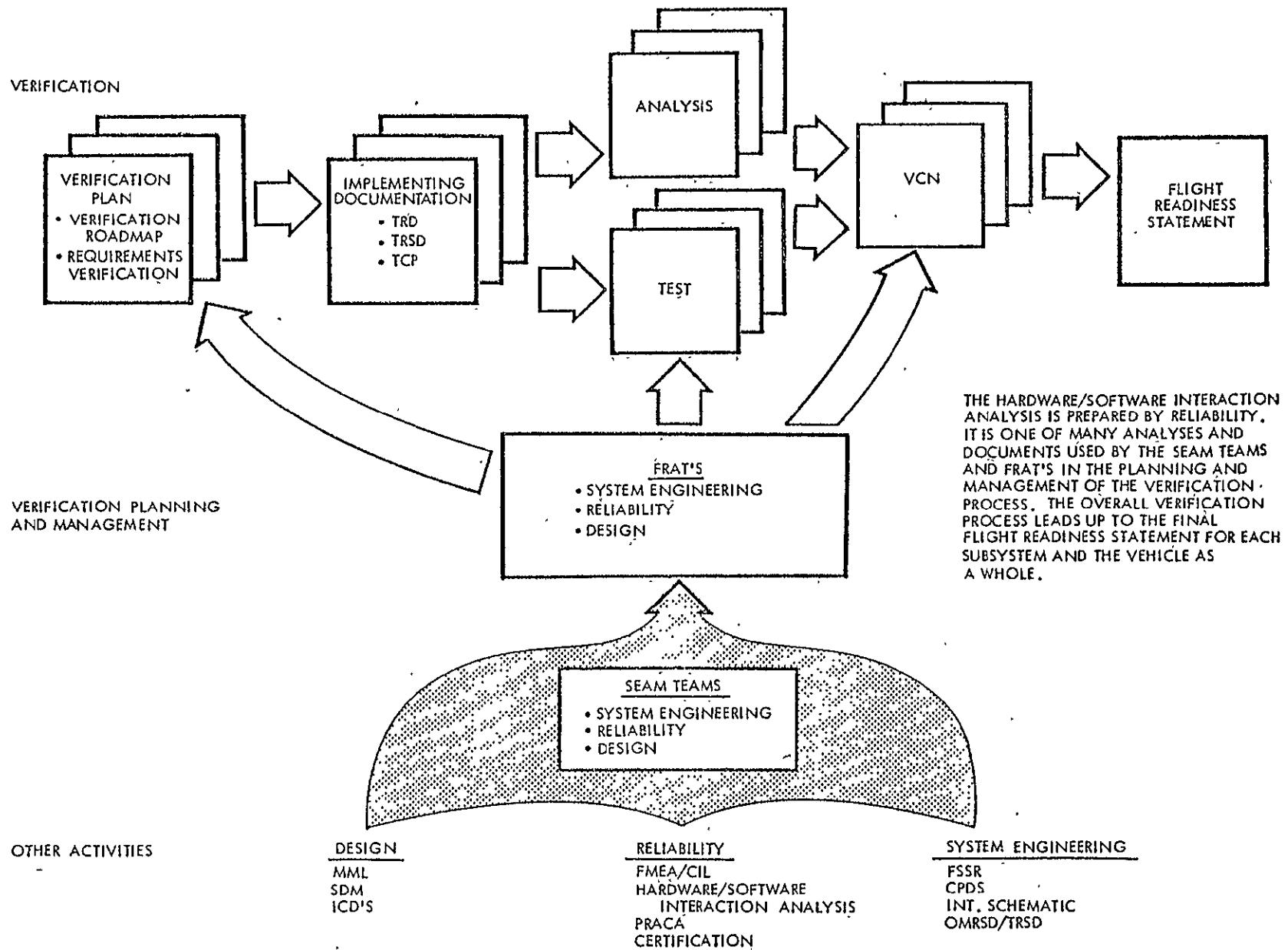
This analysis verified that no open issues remain.

NB

Approved:

Joseph H. Levine 11/4/80

Joseph H. Levine
Chief, Reliability Division
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HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERACTION ANALYSIS

AFT - RCS
SUBSYSTEM

FMEA # SD72-SH-0103-2

ANALYSIS DATE November 5, 1979

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1.0 INTRODUCTION. This report documents the results of the analysis of the hardware/software interaction analysis for the AFT Reaction Control System. This analysis examines the interaction between hardware failure modes and software in order to identify associated issues/risks. These issues/risks are resolved through changes to software requirements to remove them, or surfaced to project/program management with appropriate retention rationale.

2.0 SCOPE. All Orbiter subsystems and interfacing program elements which interact with the Orbiter computer flight software are analyzed. The analysis for each subsystem or interfacing element is presented in a separate volume of this report (see section 3.1).

The analysis examines failure modes identified in the subsystem/element FMEA (failure mode and effects analysis). Potential interaction with software is examined through evaluation of the software requirements, not detailed implementation. The analysis is restricted to flight software requirements only, and excludes utility/checkout software. The BFS (backup flight system) software is considered only as necessary, and only as it differs from the primary; the basic thrust of the analysis is keyed to the primary system.

The analysis is based upon the hardware design and software requirements as they existed as of the date of the analysis. Future updates will be published as necessary to incorporate changes to either the hardware or software.

3.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS.

3.1 HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERACTION ANALYSIS REPORT VOLUMES. The hardware/software interaction analysis results are reported on a subsystem basis, each in a separate volume. The separate volumes which make up this report are as follows:

<u>Volume</u>	<u>Subsystem</u>
I	Purge, Vent, and Drain
II	Payload Deployment and Retention
III	Payload Bay Doors
IV	Main Propulsion
V	Data Processing Subsystem
VI	Hydraulics
VII	Auxiliary Power Unit
VIII	Reaction Control
IX	Electrical Power Generation
X	Orbital Maneuvering
XI	Environmental Control and Life Support
XII	Integrated Avionics
XIII	Electrical Power Distribution & Control
XIV	GNC (Guidance, Navigation & Control) Support
XV	Displays & Controls
XVI	Communications & Tracking
XVII	Instrumentation

3.2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS. The primary documents used in performing the analysis included the following:

- a. SD75-SH-17A, "Failure Mode Effects Analysis, AFT Reaction Control Subsystem," July 18, 1977.
- b. JSC 11174, "OV-102 Space Shuttle Systems Handbook," September 22, 1977.
- c. SD76-SH-0026A, "Functional Subsystem Software Requirements, Sequence Requirements," March, 1978.
- d. SD76-SH-0020, "Functional Subsystem Software Requirements, Displays and Controls," February 1, 1978.
- e. SD76-SH-0027D, "Functional Subsystem Software Requirements, Systems Management," October 16, 1978.
- f. MG038103, "Backup Flight System Management/Special Processes and Sequencing Program Requirements Document," December 20, 1978.
- g. SD76-SH-0010E "Functional Subsystem Software Requirements, Redundancy Management," June 1, 1979.

4.0 DESCRIPTION.

4.1 GROUND RULES. The hardware software analysis is performed according to the following ground rules:

- a. The hardware/software analysis will be limited to investigating the software interaction with the failure modes of the hardware as delineated in the subsystem FMEA's.
- b. Software interaction will be limited to involvement of software of the onboard computers.
- c. Only failure modes of hardware with software interfaces (software monitoring and/or software control) are analyzed.
- d. The software detection must be considered with respect to each phase of the mission [prelaunch (OPS 1 only), ascent, onorbit, and entry].

4.2 ANALYSIS CHECKLIST. The basic tool for the analysis is the checklist (figure 4-1). A separate checklist is used for each failure mode analyzed. Note that the "FMEA Number" in the heading refers to the FMEA document number, not the page number on which the failure mode is treated.

The checklist consists of three sections: Body, change/retention rationale summary, and explanation/comments. Each of these sections is discussed below.

4.2.1 CHECKLIST BODY. The checklist body contains the questions which drive the analysis. Blocks representing the possible answers for each question are provided. Those answers identified by asterisks entail potential issues and require explanation.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

SUBSYSTEM _____

FMEA NUMBER _____

ITEM _____

FAILURE MODE _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. | *0 <input type="checkbox"/> *1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES: | |
| A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |

***EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)**

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

Figure 4-1. Hardware/Software Analysis Checklist

The questions in the checklist body are answered using the following guidelines:

a. Question 1. Will the information provided to the onboard software and the processing of that information cause annunciation of the failure and/or initiation of a corrective action in response to this failure mode?

b. Question 1a. Answer question 1a. if the answer to question 1 is "no." Information available to the software could be in the form of (1) sensor data used by onboard software but not for automatic fault detection (data used in software routines or fault detection available through callup or dedicated displays); (2) system and/or subsystem performance parameters; or (3) measurements which are downlisted. Answer "yes" if such information could be used to annunciate the failure condition or initiate responsive action. In explanation comments, specifically identify the information available for software detection.

c. Question 2. If all of the following questions are answered "no," check the "no" block and explain the difference in the explanation/comments section:

(1) Are the master measurements listed under "Failure Detectability In-flight" on the FMEA (1) used by the onboard software in detecting time critical failures (if routed to GPC), or (2) used by the onboard software in annunciating non-time critical failures via callup displays, or (3) downlisted for non-time critical failures?

(2) Are other measurements, dedicated displays, crew detection, and system/subsystem parameters available or able to detect this failure mode?

(3) If "failure detectability in-flight" specifies only software action, does the software actually initiate the corrective action as called out in the "corrective action" portion of the FMEA?

d. Question 3. The question considers only the cases wherein the software determines a failure.

e. Question 3a. Answer question 3a if the answer to 3 is "no." If the answer to 3a is "yes," call out the possible corrective action in the explanation/comments section.

f. Question 4. The question is considered for both the detected and the undetected failure. The overstress or inducement of another failure may be acceptable action. Overstress by software is improper commands, sequencing, or timing resulting in action exceeding hardware design requirements or exposing hardware to excessive environments.

g. Question 5. The question is considered for both the detected and the undetected failure. Limit adverse effects to effects directly resulting from software commands or subsequent actions resulting from erroneous inputs as a result of the failure.

h. Question 6. The hardware/software may change the method of detection and/or correction after the first or the second failure; consider this in answering the question. Determine if the software will be able to use the

redundancy of the hardware. If the hardware/software interaction following the particular failure mode changes the criticality, in comparison to the FMEA, check the box provided in the summary section of the checklist.

i. Question 7. If crew action is not required to respond to the failure, check the "N/A" block. Cues which provide inputs to the crew include but are not limited to cathode-ray tube annunciation, caution and warning, visual cues, audible cues, callup and dedicated displays, subsystem status data, panel meters, etc.

j. Question 8.A and 8.B. Answer these questions only if either question 1 or 3. is "yes."

(1) Question 8.A. Consider that the failure occurs while the vehicle is being flown using the primary system. What will happen if the BFS must be engaged subsequent to the failure? Will the fact that the failure has occurred prevent the BFS from operating properly, under any conditions? A "no" answer is a potential issue (requiring explanation), only if the BFS can normally tolerate the failure (when it occurs during BFS operation).

(2) Question 8.B. Consider that the failure occurs while the vehicle is under BFS control. A "no" answer is an issue (requiring explanation) only if the BFS response differs from that for the primary system.

4.2.2 Change/Retention Rationale Summary. Each failure is assigned to one of six possible groups, based upon the answers obtained in the checklist body. Boxes are provided to indicate the category assigned. Figure 4-2 presents the criteria for group assignment.

A box is also provided to indicate that changes are required to the FMEA. The FMEA evaluation of in-flight detectability is sometimes inaccurate and requires change. In addition, other errors (e.g., incorrect criticality assignment or incorrect evaluation of redundancy screens) are occasionally noted during the analysis and are documented here.

A space is provided to detail acceptance rationale, change recommendations, or suggested FMEA changes. This space may also be used to provide a short general comment to expand the retention rationale grouping.

4.2.3 Explanation/Comments. Each question answered by checking a box identified with an asterisk is discussed in this section. The circumstances for checking a box not identified with an asterisk are discussed, and the rationale for not making such a change is presented, if applicable. This section may also be used to explain, expand, or qualify answers. Each discussion is identified with the corresponding question number.

4.3 ANALYSIS SUMMARY. The analysis results are summarized on the basis of retention rationale grouping and recommended changes/retention rationale. Figure 4-3 depicts the form utilized for this purpose. A particular retention rationale definition, acceptance rationale statement, or recommended change is listed in the left column, with the applicable failure modes listed on the right. The issue/risk is briefly described with acceptance rationale or software requirements change recommendation. The summary provides a basic overview of the total analysis results.

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE

1. NO * CHECKED - NO HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ISSUES ARE APPARENT FROM THE ANALYSIS. SYSTEM IS FAIL OPERATIONAL/FAIL SAFE WITH RESPECT TO THIS FAILURE MODE UNDER CURRENT DESIGN.
2. ONLY * CHECKED ON QUESTION 6 - NO HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ISSUES ARE APPARENT FROM THE ANALYSIS. RISK HAS BEEN ACCEPTED VIA HARDWARE CIL.
3. ONLY * (YES) CHECKED ON QUESTION 1a - NO SOFTWARE DETECTION IS PROVIDED. FAILURE EFFECT IS NOT TIME CRITICAL. FAILURE MAY BE DETECTED BY OTHER MEANS OR FUNCTION IS NOT MISSION/SAFETY CRITICAL.
4. * CHECKED ON QUESTION 3a ~ * ON 1a MAY OR MAY NOT BE CHECKED - SOFTWARE DOES NOT TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR FAILURE. FAILURE EFFECT IS NOT TIME CRITICAL. CORRECTIVE ACTION MAY BE INITIATED BY CREW. PLANNED CHECKOUT ACTIVITIES WILL DETECT FAILURE. SYSTEM IS FAIL OPERATIONAL/FAIL SAFE WITHOUT SOFTWARE DETECTION AND CORRECTION.
5. STANDARD RETENTION RATIONALE DOES NOT APPLY. SPECIFIC RETENTION RATIONALE IS SUMMARIZED FOR THIS FAILURE.
6. ISSUES IDENTIFIED AND CHANGES ARE DESIRABLE. SPECIFIC CHANGES ARE SUMMARIZED.

NOTE: DO NOT CONSIDER ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IN DETERMINATION OF CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY CODE. CONSIDER RESPONSES TO BOTH QUESTION 2 AND 6 IN DETERMINING WHETHER AN FMEA CHANGE IS REQUIRED.

6.0 ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SHEETS

Following are the analysis checklist sheets for each failure mode evaluated.

Figure 4-2. Change/Retention Rationale

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

SUBSYSTEM _____

FMEA

ANALYSIS RESULT

ITEM/FAILURE MODE

Figure 4-3. Hardware/Software Analysis Summary

The subsystem failure modes not analyzed are also identified. These failure modes were evaluated as having hardware/software interfaces. Figure 4-4 depicts the form utilized for this purpose.

5.0 ANALYSIS SUMMARY SHEETS. The analysis results are summarized on the following sheets. The failure modes have been grouped by issue/retention rationale (or change), affording an overview of the results for the entire subsystem.

FAILURE MODES NOT INCLUDED IN HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS
EVALUATED AS INVOLVING NO HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERFACE

SUBSYSTEM _____ FMEA _____

ITEM	FAILURE MODE
Failure modes analyzed included only those items currently on the critical items list. All other failure modes will be analyzed at a future date.	

Figure 4-4. Failure Modes Not Included In
Hardware/Software Analysis

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

FMEA SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

ANALYSIS RESULT	ITEM/FAILURE MODE
HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK	<p>Helium Tank - External Leak (03-2A-201010-1)</p> <p>Helium Feed Line - External Leakage (03-2A-201013-1)</p> <p>D. C. Solenoid Valve, Helium - Fails Closed (03-2A-201020-1)</p> <p>Line, Low Pressure Helium - External Leak (03-2A-201035-1)</p> <p>Helium Fill Quick Disconnect - Fails Open (03-2A-201070-1)</p> <p>Purge Quick Disconnect, Propellant - External Leakage (03-2A-201080-1)</p> <p>Test Quick Disconnect - External Leakage (03-2A-201090-1)</p> <p>Feedline and Fittings, Fuel - External Leakage (03-2A-202108-1)</p> <p>Propellant Fill and Bleed Disconnect - Fails Open (03-2A-202150-1)</p> <p>Propellant Tank Assembly - External Leak (03-2A-211110-1)</p> <p>Propellant Tank Assembly - Bubbles in Propellant (03-2A-211110-2)</p> <p>Injection Plate - Restricted Flow (03-2A-221311-1)</p> <p>Thrust Chamber - Burn-Thru (03-2A-221312-1)</p> <p>Nozzle Extension - Burn-Thru (03-2A-221313-1)</p> <p>Vernier Thruster - Loss of Output (03-2A-231310-1)</p> <p>Vernier Thruster - Fails to Stop Firing (03-2A-231310-2)</p> <p>Vernier Thruster - Burn-Thru (03-2A-231310-3)</p>

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA SD72-SH-0103-2

ANALYSIS RESULT	ITEM/FAILURE MODE
DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT	<p>Helium Pressure Regulator - Restricted Flow - Fails Closed (03-2A-201030-2) Helium Quad Check Valve - Fails Closed (03-2A-201095-2) Feedline and Fittings, OX - External Leakage (03-2A-202109-1) Tank Isolation Valve, A. C. - Fails Closed (03-2A-202110-1) Tank Isolation Valve, A. C. - Fails Closed (03-2A-202110-3) Interconnect Valve, A. C. - Fails Closed (03-2A-202111-2) Manifold Isolation Valve, A. C. - Fails Closed (03-2A-202120-3) Manifold Isolation Valve, D. C. - Fails Closed (03-2A-202140-1) Gimbal Joint - External Leakage (03-2A-211120-1) Bellows Assembly - External Leakage (03-2A-221308-1). Engine Inlet Valve - Fails Closed (03-2A-221310-4)</p>

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA SD72-SH-0103-2

ANALYSIS RESULT	ITEM/FAILURE MODE
NO SOFTWARE DETECTION	Relief Valve - External Leak ~ Fails Open (03-2A-201060-4)

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER

03-2A-201010-1

ITEM He Tank

FAILURE MODE

External Leak

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE?	*YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/>
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)?	*YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE?	*YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS?	*YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY.	*0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION?	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:	
A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/>
B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. V42P3110, 3113 (Right AFT) or V42P2110, 2113 (left AFT) He tank transducers will issue a class 3 alarm, RM GAX blue light on the crew-cockpit glare shield, upon sensing low pressure < 500 psi. Gross leak detection C&W is first indication.
5. A He tank leak will adversely affect the RCS quantity monitor principal function by causing meter M4 (panel 03) "RMS/OMS propellant quantity" to indicate an erroneously low percent quantity remaining. This is because He tank pressure is used in the software calculation. See FSSR 26 "sequencing", principal function 4.102.
6. No redundant tanks - loss of RCS function. Crossfeed is available.
- 8B. Same as primary.

MULTI-FACTORIAL ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE - EXERCISE 11

• 17 - 16 V.

• What's Next? The Future of AI

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- TEST TIRE HAD A MAX WORKING PRESSURE OF 4000 PSI FOR
DETERMINATION OF THE AFT SIDE'S PROFILE. I SUPPLY SYSTEM CONSISTS OF DOUBLE BELT TIRES WITH OUTSIDE KEVLAR AND INSIDE STYLIN RIMMING COVERINGS. TREAD IS 18.71 IN. VOLUME IS 300.00. THE
TESTS SHOWED STRUCTURAL FAILURE. (S)

• 547 •

• C P'S S E (S) :

- TITLE OF: LIAIFF E.H. - FAULTY VALVE, EPOXY CURE IN DE., TESTIMONIALS
SHOCK, VIB., INACTIVE CUPRESSUS (CNC). INACTIVE MOUNTING
- PROBLEM(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE.
• (A) LOSS OF FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION
- POSSIBILITY TO DEPLETE/DESTITUTE PROP, POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO PNEU STRUCTURE &
TDS. (C) AIR/STEAM MISMATCHING - X-FEED FROM OPS OR RCS. (D) POSSIBLY
LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE (EX-ASS RATE OF LEAK MAY EXCEED PROP V AT CAP).
CAUSING DAMAGE TO PNEU STRUCT & DEGRAD OF THERMAL PROT SYS. LARGEST
PROBLEM IS FREE RADICALLY AFFECT VEN LYN DURING NIGHT & UNRE-
- REQUESTING ACTION: ?

X = 5.5 ± 1.38 (1.38) 5.0 (5.0)

• X THE AREA FROM GLOVE BOX. CLEANING MAY BE POSSIBLE FROM FEED FROM FAILED PON.

• EXCESS RATE OF LEAK MAY EXCEED MAX VENT CAPAB CAPACITING DMR TO PROTECT. & RECORD OF INTERNAL PROT SYS (MOLECULAR VENTING KIT) WITHIN LIMIT. EXCESS RATE OF LEAK MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT VCH SZN DURATIONS ENTER & END. NO ROUNDED FOR TANKS. REF HAZ NO 1YXA-C312-C2.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201010-1 REV:11/08/78
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 P/N PI : MC282-0C32-0031/-0032 CRIT. HOW: 1
 P/N VENDGR: BLO-999040-1/-2 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SH
 QUANTITY : 4 PHASE(S): PL X LO X CJ X DO X LS
 TANK BOTTLES REQ'D PER PLANE
 MODULE: ONE PER PROP. TK.

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: *J. Taggart* APPROVED BY (NASA): *W. Koenig*
 DES J. TAGGART SSM *W. Koenig*
 REL C. AKERS REC *C. Danner 12/79* REC *T. L. Smith*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: TANK
 HELIUM STORAGE, FILAMENT WOUND

FUNCTION:

TO STORE HELIUM AT A MAX WORKING PRESSURE OF 4000 PSI FOR
 PRESSURIZATION OF THE AFT RCS MODULE'S PROPELLANT SUPPLY SYSTEM. TANK
 CONSISTS OF DOUBLE MELT TI LINER WITH DUPONT KEVLAR 49 FIBER AND EPOXY
 RESIN BONDING OVERLAP. D.O. IS 18.71 IN. VOLUME IS 3008 CU. IN.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

EXTERNAL LEAK

CAUSE(S):

MAT'L DEF, LINER DEF, FAULTY FAB, EPOXY-CURE INADEQ, TEST/HANGL D44,
 SHOCK, VIB, INADVER OVERPRESS (GND), INADEQ MOUNTING

EFFECT(S): ON (1) SUBSYSTEM (2) INTERFACES (3) MISSION (4) CREW/VEHICLE:

(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION/SUBSYSTEM (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION -
 INABILITY TO DEPOSITE/UTILIZE PROP, POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO POD STRUCTURE &
 TPS. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION - X-FEED FROM OWS OR RCS. (D) POSSIBLE
 LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE EXCESS RATE OF LEAK MAY EXCEED POD VENT CAPAB.
 CAUSING DAMAGE TO POD STRUCT & DEGRAD OF THERMAL PROT SYS. EXCESS
 RETENTION OF PRUP MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT VEH DYN DURING ENTRY & LDG.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) FILAMENT WOUND TANKS ARE DESIGNED TO LEAK BEFORE PUNCTURE WHICH
 LIMITS FAILURE PROPAGATION DUE TO SHRAPNEL. KEVLAR 49 FIBER HAS A
 TENSILE STRENGTH OF 500ksi ALLOWING LIGHT WEIGHT WITH GREAT STRENGTH.
 INCREASED STRAIN CAPABILITY IS PROVIDED BY THE COMPRESSIVE LOAD ON A
 UNPRESSURIZED LINE. VENT DOORS ARE OPEN ON ORBIT AND WILL RELIEVE ANY
 PRESSURE BUILDUP DUE TO LEAKAGE. THE F.S. (QUIST) IS 1.5 X WORKING
 PRESS. (B) 1000 PRESSURE CYCLES ARE PERFORMED DURING QUALE WHICH IS MORE
 THAN 4 X ANTICIPATED OPERATING LIFE. A 90-DAY CREEP TEST UNDER PRESSURE
 IS ALSO PERFORMED AFTER WHICH THE TANK IS EXAMINED TO VERIFY NO
 PERMANENT DEFORMATION OR FLAW GROWTH. PROOF PRESSURE (1.10 X WORKING
 PRESSURE) AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED DURING ATP. (C) AN
 IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. RAW MAT'L AND
 PURCHASED COMPONENT PARTS ARE VERIFIED BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT
 STANDARDS AND TEST EQUIP. STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL
 SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY
 INSPECTION POINTS - PARTS PROTECTION, MFG. PROCESSES, FINISHES, ASSY AND
 INSTALLATION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED
 5-23-77 - CORROSION PROTECTION PROVISIONS, TEST HANDLING, AND STORAGE

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201010-1 REV:11/03/72
ENVIRONMENTS. TENSILE, HEAT TREAT AND WELD SAMPLES ARE TESTED DURING
IN-PROCESS FABRICATION IN ADDITION TO X-RAY & DYE PENETRANT FOR THE
LINES. WIND PATTERN & WINCING CONTROL ARE USED FOR THE KEVLAR FIBER
DURING IN-PROCESS MANUFACTURE. WEIGHT CONTROL IS USED FOR THE EPOXY
RESIN. TURNAROUND - MONITOR LEAKAGE TESTS PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION
INTO THE SYSTEM AND AS PART OF THE CHECKOUT PROCEDURE PRIOR TO FLIGHT.
PRESSURE CYCLES ACCUMULATED ARE ALSO RECORDED. (0) NONE AVAILABLE NEW
DESIGN.

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SD75-SH-0003

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201013-1

ITEM He Feed Line

FAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. V42P3110, 3113 (Right AFT) or V42P2110, 2113 (Left AFT) He Tank transducers will issue a class 3 alarm, RM GAX blue light on the crew-cockpit glare shield, upon sensing low pressure < 500 psi. Gross leak detection C&W is first indication.
2. FMEA Change - For "failure detectable in flight" V42P-2110C through 2114C and 3110C through 3114C should be V42P2110C, 2112C, 2112C, 2113C, 2114C and 3110C, 3112C, 3113C 3114C dropping out 2111C and 3111C which do not exist.
6. Feedlines are criticality 1 with no remaining success paths. Crossfeed is available.
- 8b. Same as primary.

SHUTTLE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - ORBITER

• SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION = GASEOUS CONTROL	FMEA NO 02-PA-001012-1	REVISED DATE
• SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY = HELIUM	AUGUST	04/16/94
• ID NUMBER = 621-001		04/16/94
• SUBSYSTEM ID	MISSION: NF VR C/P P/B	
• SUBSYSTEM NAME	PHASE(S): FL ALC & C/L ALA US A	
• SUBSYSTEM ID	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PATHS: 10	
• SUBSYSTEM NAME	AFTER FIRST FAILURE:	
• SUBSYSTEM DESCRIPTION IN FLIGHT: YES	RELIABILITY SCAFFOLD: 100% - 100%	
• PROP TANK Fails IND	TIME TO FAIL: 100% - 100%	
• PROB TIME: 100%	TIME TO REPAIR: 100% - 100%	
• SPECIAL TOXICITY?YES	RELAXED TOLERANCE: 621-001 (SCHEMATIC)	
• SEE ABOVE	V870-431.C1	
•	S072-Sh-C1C3-1	
•	F0070-001-10	
•		
•	PREPARED BY: DLS N C GLAVINICH	APPROVED BY: _____
•	RFL C M AKERS	RFL _____
•		

• SYSTEM: HELIUM FEED LINE

• FUNCTION:

- 1/2 X .042 INCH SS LINE TO PROVIDE HELIUM FEED FROM RELIQU TANKS TO HELIUM REGULATION/PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PANEL

• FAULT MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

• CAUSE(S):

- BATTLE OUT (SULPHIDE STAINING), VIB, SHOCK, STRUCT FAIL, FATIGUE, ETC. ETC. STRESS CORROSION, IMP INSTALL.

• EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE

- (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION CAPABILITY IF ACT ISL (FAIL)
- DESTRCTN OF ISOL VEV-ABILITY TO DEPLETE/UTILIZE PROP. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION (INABL TO REFRESH PROP TANK - NOT PRO STRUCT & TEC LAS. (C) MISSION DECISION (LOSS OF PRESS) (D) POSSIBLY LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE - IF LEAK EXCESS OR POLYTPS DAM OCCURS

• CORRECTING ACTION:

- EVAL PRO TANK UTILIZB PROP TANK ULLAGE. PRESS & UMS LE AD OF PROP X-PRESS AS NECESS. CERT PRO TPS.

• DESIGN/MAINTENANCE:

- V.H !VN MAY BE A VER APP IF SIC GUAN OF PROP REMAINS. PROD SWIRKINS MAY RESULT IN DAM TO STRUCT & TPS. REF HAZ NO 1YXX-001-02.

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OF POOR QUALITY.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO 03-2A -201013-1	REV:12/13/78
ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION HELIUM	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 1
P/N RI : MC621-0059		CRIT. HDW: 1
P/N VENDOR: 73A63000G	MISSIONS: HF VF X FF SF SM	
QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL X LO X OO X OO X LS X	
· ONE SET PER PROPELLANT		
· PER MODULE		

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY (NASA):
DES N C GLAVINICH	DES <i>O.J. Glavinich</i>	SSM <i>N. Kosadko</i>
REL C M AKERS	FEL <i>C.E. Barnes 12/17/77</i>	REL <i>A. Hallworth</i>

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: HELIUM FEED LINE

FUNCTION:

1/2 X .042 304L S.S LINES TO PROVIDE HELIUM FEED FROM HELIUM TANKS TO HELIUM REGULATION/PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PANEL

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE

CAUSE(S):

MAT'L DEF (SULPHIDE STRINGER), VIB, SHOCK, STRUCT FAIL, FATIGUE, ASLD DEF, STRESS CORROS, IMP INSTALL.

EFFECT(S): CN (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:

(A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION CAPABILITY IF NOT ISOL (FAIL UPSTREAM OF ISOL VLV-INABILITY TO DEPLETE/UTILIZE PPCP). (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION (INABL TO REPRESS PPCP TANK - PCT POD STRUCT & TPS DAM. (C) ABORT DECISION (LOSS OF PRESS). (C) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE - IF LEAK EXCESS OR POD/TPS OEM OCCURS

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) F.S. IS 1.5 TO 4.0 MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE (SYSTEM RELIEF).

THE WELDED CONSTRUCTION ELIMINATES JOINTS AND POSSIBLE LEAK PATHS.

THE ANNEALED AREA (DUE TO WELDING) IS BACKED UP BY A SLEEVE.

FASTENING CLAMPS ALLOW FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT. TUBING BENDS ARE

CONTROLLED BETWEEN FIXED POINTS TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION AND

ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE GROWTH AND MOVEMENT. (B) ROCKWELL PERFORMED

TUBING CERTIFICATION TESTS PER "CRBITER TUBING VERIFICATION

PLAN" (SD 75-SH-0205). THIS TESTING INCLUDED PRESSURE CYCLING AND FOR TYPICAL SHUTTLE LINES & JCINTS. SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF WILL

ALSO ALLOW EVALUATION IN THE INSTALLED SYSTEM CONDITION. LEAKAGE TESTS

ARE PERFORMED IN-PROCES FOR TUBING SECTIONS. OPTICAL INSPECTIONS ARE

ALSO PERFORMED AT THIS TIME IN ADDITION TO X-RAY AND DYE PENETRANT.

LEAKAGE TESTS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND

ADDITIONAL WELDS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO NOE. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS

PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM. CONTROL PROCESSES, COPROS.

PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS AND INSP. FOR SURFACE AND

SUB-SURFACE DEFECTS IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE

VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELEER MANDATORY INSP. POINTS. RAW MAT'L (LOT

CERTIFICATION), PARTS PROTECTION, MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALLATION

AND ASSEMBLE OPERATIONS. HARDWARE IS INSP. IN ACCORDANCE WITH QUALITY

PLANNING REQMTS DOCUMENT (QPRD) WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY NASA.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERION 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201013-1 REV:12/13/79
TURNAROUND - LINES IN ACCESSIBLE AREAS ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR
EVIDENCE OF DAMAGE AND FLCH AND PRESSURE FUNCTIONAL TESTS ARE MONITORED
FOR EVIDENCE OF OBSTRUCTION OR LEAKAGE. (D) MINOR HISTORY -
.CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING APOLLO CHECKOUT AND CORRECTED.

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S D75-SH-0003

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER

03-2A-201020-1ITEM D.C. Solenoid Valve, HeFAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

See Note 2.

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Ullage transducer will give C&W alert < 200 psi.

2. Measurement numbers V42X2124X, 2126X, 3124X, and 3126X (Fu He isolation valves) needs to be added for detectability since only the measurement stimulus identification numbers for the oxidizer valves are listed now.

STRUCTURAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - SYSTEMS

SUBSYSTEM NAME = POSITIONING CONTROL	FAA NO 13-2A - 10000-1	REV 00000000
• CIRCUIT NUMBER	ALERT:	C-11. FLAT: 1
• 100-100-100-100-100-100	URGENT: 0000	
• FUNCTION	SIGNALS:	PP VP AF OF S
• POSITION	PHASE(S):	FL X LD G LD S LD
• • VALVE OPEN FOR EAC	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PATHS REMAINING:	1
• • VALVE SOLENOID	AFTER FIRST FAULT:	1
• • REDUNDANCY SUPPORT: PASS - PHASE C-11.	REDUNDANCY SUPPORT: PASS - PHASE C-11.	
• FAILURE EFFECTABLE IN FLIGHT? YES	TIME TO EFFECT:	
• POSITION INDICATIONS ARE 212-X,212Z,X,212Z,X,212Z	MINUTES	
•	R.F.D.R. DOCUMENTS:	
•	ML 621-0155	
• ISOLATE TURNAROUNDS?.....YES	V670-431-01	
• STATE ALL FLIGHT INSTRUMENTATION	SD72-En-0103-2	
•	X057-001-01	
•		
• PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	
• DES	R BURKHART	DES
• REL	C MAKERS	REL
•		

• E.L.V. VALVE, E.C. SOLENOID

• OPERATED, HIGH PRESSURE. HELIUM (1/2") BI-STABLE. (LATCHING -
ASYMETRIC SPRING FORCE) LV 201/202/203/204/301/102/303/204.

• FUNCTION:

• DESIGNED TO CONTROL FILLUM PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM IN THE AFT MODULE.
IN THE OPEN POSITION A FLOW PATH IS PROVIDED FROM THE FILLUM SUPPLY
TANK(S) TO THE REGULATORS. TWO PARALLEL PATHS ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH
PROPELLANT TANK. ONE PATH IS NORMALLY OPEN PER TANK. THE OPEN VALVE
MAY BE CLOSED AND THE PARALLEL VALVE OPENED SUBSEQUENT TO A LATCHING
FAILURE.

• FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED (F)

• CAUSE(S):

• USE CONTINUOUS INACTIVE CLOSING SIGNAL DUE TO SHORT CIRCUIT, SHOCK,
CONNECTOR PIN OR LINE DAMAGE, JAMMING OF POPPETS, PLUGGED ORIFICE.

• EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:

• (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY - PARALLEL PATH AVAILABLE. (B) NO EFFECT.

• (C) AFT POSITION - DUE TO ONLY ONE PATH REMAINING THIS IS CRITICAL
EFFECT. (D) NO EFFECT. (E) POSITIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE
LOSS OF VEHICLE LOSS - FAILURE OF REDUNDANT PARALLEL FLOW PATH WOULD
RESULT IN INABILITY TO JURN OR DEPLETE RCS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD
RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO
INABILITY TO USE RESERVED ENTRY PROPELLANT OR C.G. PROBLEMS RESULTING
FROM PROPELLANT WEIGHT.

• CORRECTING ACTION:

• IF CAUSED BY VIBRATION, THE VALVE MAY BE CAPABLE OF OPENING WITH A NEW
COMMAND, OR SWITCH TO PARALLEL PATH.

• MARKS/HAZARDS:

• POTENTIAL TIME CRITICAL HAZARD RELATED TO REACTION TIME FOR SWITCHING
TO ALTERNATE PATH DURING CRITICAL MODES OF OPERATION SUCH AS E.O.

STRUCTURE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - DO-216E 11

SYSTEM SELECTION CONTROL FMA W/ B-24-7, KODAK - 1, VHS/24-
TRANSMISSIONS, RECORDS, & TRY, ETC. SEE CUMULATIVE CONTROL PAGE WHICH
IS IN PART 1, PAGE 12/1/70 REV 21. USE PAGE 10, VHS-24-7.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FME4 NO 03-2A -201020-1 REV:12/12/75
.ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1R
.P/N RI : MC284-0419-0011/-0012 CRIT. HOW: 2
.P/N VENDOR: 73835 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
.QUANTITY : 3 PHASE(S): PL X LO X CO X DO X LS
. ; REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 1-PASS 2-PASS C-FAIL
.PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: *J. P. BURKHART* APPROVED BY (NASA): *J. E. BURKHART*
.DES R BURKHART DES APPROVED WITH CHANGES
.REL C M AKERS REL APPROVED WITH CHANGES
See Section 13.0
.ITEM: VALVE, D.C. SOLENOID
.OPERATED, HIGH PRESSURE. HELIUM (1/2") BI-STABLE. (LATCHING -
MAGNETIC & SPRING FORCE) LV 201/202/203/204/301/302/303/304.
.FUNCTION:
.UTILIZED TO CONTROL HELIUM PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM IN THE AFT MODULES.
IN THE OPEN POSITION A FLOW PATH IS PROVIDED FROM THE HELIUM SUPPLY
TANK(S) TO THE REGULATORS. TWO PARALLEL PATHS ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH
PROPELLANT TANK. ONE PATH IS NORMALLY OPEN PER TANK. THE OPEN VALVE
MAY BE CLOSED AND THE PARALLEL VALVE OPERATED SUBSEQUENT TO A DOWNSTREAM
FAILURE.
.FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED (F)
.CAUSE(S):
.VIB CONTINUOUS INACVER CLOSING SIGNAL DUE TO SHORT CIRCUIT, SHOCK,
CONNECTOR PIN OR DIODE DAMAGE, JAMMING OF PUPPET, PLUGGED ORIFICE.
.EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CRAFT/VEHICLE:
. (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY - PARALLEL PATH AVAILABLE. (S) NO EFFECT.
. (C) ABORT DECISION - DUE TO ONLY ONE PATH REMAINING PROX TO CRITICAL
EFFECT. (D) NO EFFECT. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE
CREW VEHICLE LOSS - FAILURE OF REDUNDANT PARALLEL FLOW PATH WOULD
RESULT IN INABILITY TO BURN OR DEPLETE RCS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD
RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO
INABILITY TO USE RESERVED ENTRY PROPELLANT OR C.G. PROBLEMS RESULTING
FROM PROPELLANT WEIGHT.
.DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
. (A) PARALLEL VALVES AND REDUNDANT POWER SOURCES ARE PROVIDED. ULLAGE
PRESS IS ADEQ FOR PROP FEED WITH LESS THAN 35 PERCENT PROP REMAINING.
ONE VALVE IS MAINTAINED IN THE LATCHED OPEN POSITION WITH NO POWER
APPLIED & THE OTHER IS LATCHED CLOSED. AN INDUCTIVE VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION
CIRCUIT IS PROV IN THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO OTHER
ON-LINE COMP. REDUN DIODES LIMIT THE POSS OF DIODE FAILURE ALLOWING
CURRENT SHUNT FROM THE COIL. A 100-MICRON FILTER IS PROV TO LIMIT THE
POSS OF CONTAM CAUSING LEAKAGE, JAMMING MOVING PARTS - OR PLUGGING PILOT
CONTROL ORIFICES. TO LIMIT THE ELECT SHORT POTENTIAL, THE LEAD AND
MAGNET WIRES ARE ENCAP BY POTTING AND A FIXTURE IS USED DURING ASSEMBLY
TO ENSURE THAT INSUL IS NOT DAMAGED BY THE EXIT NOTCH WHEN THE COIL
SLEEVE IS PRESSED ONTO THE COIL. (B) 4000 OPER CYCLES (ON-OFF-FLOW) AND
RANDOM VIB AT ANTIC MISSION LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUA. ITEM IS USED

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A-201020-1 REV:12/12/73
DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT KSTF ALLOWING EVAL UNDER SIMUL MISSION USAGE
COND. PROOF PRESSURE, LEAKAGE, OPER AND INSUL TESTS ARE PERF DURING
ATP. APROP LOCATED TEST POINTS ALLOW PRE/POST FLIGHT LEAKAGE TESTS AND
OPER TESTS ARE ALSO CONDUCTED AT THIS TIME. (C) AN IDENT IS PERF AND
THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM CONT PROCESS, CORROS. PROT PROV, NDE EXAM. OF
WELDS AND BRAZES, INSP. FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER
ELECT TERMINATIONS ARE VERIF BY INSP. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIF BY
SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP. POINTS - RAW MAT'L (LOT CERT), PARTS PROT,
MANUF., COATING, PLATING INSTALL AND ASSEMBLY OPER. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND
THE FOLL ITEMS WERE VERIF BY AUDIT CONO 8-31-77. CONTAM CONT
PROCESSES, CORROS. PROT PROV. TURNAROUND - FUNCT FLOW TESTS ARE
MONITORED TO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY UPON COMMAND.
(D) APOLLO FAILURES WERE MAINLY ASSOC WITH REVERSE POLARITY AND
DEGAUSSING OF MAGNETS. THE SHUTTLE VALVE UTILIZES A CONNECTOR (RATHER
THAN LEAD WIRES) AND BLOCKING DIODE WHICH PREVENTS THIS TYPE OF ERROR
DURING CONN. A PCTENT ELECT SHORTING PROB ON A SIMILAR VALVE DUE TO
INSUL DAMAGE WAS DISCOV DURING QUAL AND CDR AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM (A)
ABOVE.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201030-2ITEM He Pressure RegulatorFAILURE MODE Restricted Flow - Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Ullage transducer will give C&W alert < 200 psi.
- 3A. Software could provide automatic switch over to parallel leg.
6. 1 success path remaining after first failure.
7. Cathode-ray tube and downlist is available.

SHUTTLE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - UNDITTED 452

SUBSYSTEM NAME - REGULATOR POSITION	FMEA NO 03-18 - REGULATOR POSITION	FUNCTION
DESCRIPTION	AFFECTS	CRITICALITY
REGULATOR POSITION	MISSES: NO VEHICLE CONTROL	CRITICAL
REGULATOR POSITION	PHASE(S): FL LEGS & AERONAUTICS	
REGULATOR POSITION	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PATHS REMAINING	
REGULATOR POSITION	TIME FIRST FAILURE	
REGULATOR POSITION	RELIABILITY SCHEDULE AT TIME OF FAILURE	
REGULATOR POSITION	TIME TO EFFECT	
REGULATOR POSITION	PROBABILITY	
REGULATOR POSITION	FAILURE MODE DOCUMENTS	
REGULATOR POSITION	VST72-4-21004	
REGULATOR POSITION	RJ011-001-1	
REGULATOR POSITION	SL72-SH-D102-2	
REGULATOR POSITION	MC621-C759	
TEST UNIT TESTED	TEST PARTS	
PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	
DLS	DLS	
REL	REL	

- LINE 3: REGULATOR PRESSURE, NO. 3
• STATUS = UNKNOWN. LEFT AT UNEQUAL OUTLET PRESSURES (I.E.
• 2 PROP/2 COLD/2 HOT).
- ACTUATION:
• TO REGULATE STORED ENERGY PRESSURE FROM 4000 PSI MAX TO ULLAGE
PRESSURE OF 140 (+ OR - 2) PSIG FOR PURPOSE OF PROPELLANT FUEL IN
TANKERS. TWO PARALLEL PATHS WITH TWO SERIAL BLOKS ARE PROVIDED FOR
EACH PROPELLANT TANK. PRIMARY ELEMENT SET TO PSI LOWER THAN ULLAGE.
• FAILURE MODE: PATH CLOSED (H)
- RESTRICTS FLOW.
- CRITICAL(S):
• CONTACT (VIBRATOR SCREW), FROZEN HOIST, SPRING/STEEL FRACTURE, FISTER
LEAKS, CYCLES DUE PRESSURIZED SPRINGS, MATEL LEAK.
- EFFECT(S): (A) COOLING SYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) ONE VEHICLE:
• (A) LOSS OF RELIABILITY (ONE OF 2 FUEL PATHS). (C) FAULT DECISION.
• (D) NO EFFECT UNLESS SECOND PATH FAILS CLOSED, ENTRY CAPAS IS LEFT IF
FAILURE OCCURS EARLY IN ENTRY SUCH THAT ULLAGE PRESS IS NOT SOFT.
• FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CRAFT/VEHICLE LOSS. FAILURE
OF RELIABILITY PARALLEL PATH PATH WOULD RESULT IN INABILITY TO USE
SUPPLY RCS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO
CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO USE RESERVE ENTRY
PROPELLANT IN CASE PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM PROPELLANT WHICH.
- CORRECTIVE ACTION:
• UTILIZE SEPARATE PATH. IF BOTH PATHS ARE FAILED CLOSED ENTRY PATH OR
ULLAGE PATHS. INTERCONNECT WITH CMS MAY BE UTILIZED.
- REMARKS/HAZARDS:
• RCS ADVICE: EFFECT ON VEHICLE BY IF PROPS CANNOT BE DEPLETED PRIOR TO
LANDING. FULLY ASIST CONTROL CONTROL REHP. SEE FAIRCHILD AREA
REF ID: 19-1. STANDBY RECORD OF REGULATOR FLOW PATHS IS JITT. REF ID: 19-
19XX-6302-10

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A - 201030-2 REV:11/03/74
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1²
 • P/N RI : MC284-0418-0001/-0002 CRIT. HOW: 2
 • P/N VENDOR: 74339C01 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF 3F SM
 • QUANTITY : 8 PHASE(S): PL LO X CC X DC X LS
 • : TWO PARALLEL, DUAL
 • : STAGE UNITS PER TANK
 • : REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-PASS B-PASS C-PASS
 • PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY:
 • DES J. TAGGART DES *J. Taggart*
 • REL C M AKERS REL *C. M. Akers*
 • : APPROVED BY (NASA):
 • : SSM *M. Koenigsmann*
 • : REL *J. Randal*
 • : APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 • ITEM: REGULATOR PRESS, HE
 • SERIES REDUNDANT. SET AT UNEQUAL OUTLET PRESSURES (PP
 301/302/303/304).
 • FUNCTION:
 • TO REGULATE STORED HELIUM PRESSURE FROM 4000 PSIG MAX TO ULLAGE
 • PRESSURE OF 245 (+ OR - 3) PSIG FOR PURPOSE OF PROPELLANT FEED TO
 • THRUSTERS. TWO PARALLEL PATHS WITH TWO SERIES REGS ARE PROVIDED FOR
 • EACH PROPELLANT TANK. PRIMARY ELEMENT SET 11 PSI LOWER THAN SECONDARY.
 • FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED (F)
 • RESTRICTED FLOW.
 • CAUSE(S):
 • CONTAM (PILOT SCREEN), FRIZZAN MOIST, SPRING/STEM FRACTURE, PISTON
 • BINDS, EXCESS DOME PRESS, COCKED SPRINGS, MAT'L DET.
 • EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 • (A,B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY (ONE OF 2 FLOW PATHS). (C) ABORT DECISION.
 • (D) NO EFFECT UNLESS SECOND PATH FAILS CLOSED, REENTRY CAPAB IS LOST IF
 • FAILURE OCCURS EARLY IN ENTRY SUCH THAT ULLAGE PRESS IS NOT SUFF.
 • (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICLE LOSS. FAILURE
 • OF REDUNDANT PARALLEL FLOW PATH WOULD RESULT IN INABILITY TO BURN OR
 • DEPOSITE RCS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO
 • CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO USE PRESERVED ENTRY
 • PROPELLANT OR C.G. PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM PROPELLANT WEIGHT.
 • DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 • (A) PARALLEL REGULATORS ARE PROVIDED. ULLAGE PRESS IS ADEQ FOR PROP FED
 • WITH LESS THAN 35 PERCENT PROP REMAINING. A 25-MICRON ABS GBR PLUS
 • 10-MICRON ABS GBR PILOT FILTER IS PROV TO LIMIT THE POSSIBILITY OF
 • CONTAM CAUSING JAMMING OF MOVING PARTS OR PLUGGING PILOT CONTROL
 • ORIFICES. (B) 50,000 OPER FLOW CYCLES AND RANDOM VIB AT ANTIC MISSION
 • LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUA. ITEM IS USED DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT
 • WSTF ALLOWING EVAL UNDER SIMUL MISSION USAGE COND. PROOF PRESS, LEAKAGE
 • AND FLOW TESTING IS PERFORMED DURING ATP. FUNCT AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE
 • PERFORMED DURING PRE/POST FLIGHT CHECKOUT. (C) AN ID IS PERF AND THE
 • UNIT TAGGED. MAT'L & EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS IS VERIF BY
 • INSP. THE FOLL ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS -
 • RAW MAT'L, PARTS PROTECTION, MANUF, COATING, PLATING, INSTALL AND ASSY
 • OPERATIONS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLL ITEMS WERE VERIF BY AUDIT
 • CONDUCTED 4-5-77 - CONTAM CONT PROCESSES AND CORROS PROT PROV, CONTAM
 • PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIR. THE FOLLOWING

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201030-2 PEV:11/08/73
ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT OF MARCH 6, 1978. INSPECTION VERIFIES
ASSEMBLY PER INSPECTION POINTS IN MASTER RECORD. LOG OF CLEAN ROOM AND
CALIBRATION OF TOOLS VERIFIED. CRITICAL DIMENSION 100% VERIFIED BY
INSPECTION. PARTS CLEANLINESS AND PASSIVATION BY INSPECTION. NOE
INSPECTION PERFORMED AFTER ASSEMBLY. TURNAROUND - JUNCT FLOW TESTS ARE
MONITORED TO VERIFY THAT THERE IS NO RESTRICTED FLOW. (G) NO FAILURE
HISTORY OF THIS MODE FOR THIS REGULATOR.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT -RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201035-1ITEM Line, Low Pressure HeFAILURE MODE External Leak

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. Ullage transducer will give C&W alert < 200 psi. Gross leak detection will give first indication.
- 3A. The helium insulation valves could be automatically closed by software upon sensing a caution and warning low pressure of 200 psi.
6. Initiate cross-feed function.
7. Caution and warning low pressure light - "Right RCS" - cathode-ray tube and down-link available.
- 8B. Same as primary.

SYNTHETIC POLY(1,4-URIDYLIC ACID) ANALOGUE - U-10100 100

- IT IS LINE, LOW PRESSURE LINE.
- FEED LINE (LZB)
- FACILITY
- 3/4 X 1/2 INCH S.S LINE TO PROVIDE RELIEF FROM REGULATORS TO FIRE TANK.
- FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
- REPAIRS, MULTIPLE LEAKAGE.
- C/CRISIS:
 - MECHANICAL SHOCK, VIBRATION/FATIGUE, IMPROPER INSTALLATION (WELD), STRESS CONCENTRATES, BOTTLE DEFICIENCY (SULPHIDE STRIKERS).
 - PRECIPITIS: (a) SUBSYNTHETIC SURFACE (UMISSUS) (EJECTION VALVE)
 - (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION. INABILITY TO EJECT THERMITE.
 - PRECILLANT. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION INABILITY TO REINFORCE LOWER THERMITE BURN STRUCTURE & THE DANGER. (C) POTENTIAL LOSS OF MISSION OR EARLY FUSION TERMINATION. (D) POTENTIAL LOSS OF CRAFT/VEHICLE IF CROSS LEAK OCCURS OR IPS DAMAGE OCCURS PRECLUDING DATA ENTRY.
- CORRECTIVE ACTION:
 - INERTIAL RELIEF LINE WITH RATE LIMITER & LEAK SHIELD. JET LINE IS TO BE X-BEAD AS REQ'D. UTILIZE JETTAGE IF FAIL UPSTREAM OF CHECK VALVES.
- RISKS/HAZARDS:
 - VEHICLE DYNAMICS MAY BE ADVERSELY-AFFECTED IF SIGNIFICANT QUANTITY OF PLUTONIUM IS RELEASED. THE OVERPRESSURE MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO STRUCTURE & TIRE. THE MAX NO. 1X41-H003-02.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201035-1 REV:11/08/78
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABCRT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 P/N RI : MC621-0059 CPIT. HDW: 1
 P/N VENDOR: 73A630000 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
 QUANTITY : 4 PHASE(S): PL X LD X CC X DC X LS X
 : ONE SET PER PROPELLANT
 : PER MODULE

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: APPROVED BY (NASA):
 DES N C GLAVINICH DES *D. Glavinich* SSM *W. Koenig*
 REL C M AKERS REL *C. M. Akers 13/79* REL *T. L. Smith*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES
See Section 13.0

ITEM: LINE, LOW PRESSURE HE.
FEED LINE (3/4")

FUNCTION:

3/4" X .020 304L S.S LINES TO PROVIDE HELIUM FEED FROM REGULATORS TO PROP TANK.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

CAUSE(S):

MECHANICAL SHOCK, VIBRATION/FATIGUE, IMPROPER INSTALLATION (WELD). STRESS CORROS. MAT'L DEFICIENCY (SULPHIDE STRINGER)

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:

(A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM HELIUM SUPPLY. INABILITY TO DEPLET/UTILIZE PROPELLANT. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION INABILITY TO REPRESSURE PROP TANK-POTENT POD STRUCTURE & TPS DAMAGE. (C) POTENTIAL LOSS OF MISSION OR EARLY MISSION TERMINATION. (D) POTENTIAL LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE IF GROSS LEAK OCCURS OR TPS DAMAGE OCCURS PRECLUDING SAFE ENTRY.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) F.S. IS 1.5 TO 4.0 MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE (SYSTEM RELIEF). THE WELDED CONSTRUCTION ELIMINATES JOINTS AND POSSIBLE LEAK PATHS. THE ANNEALED AREA (DUE TO WELDING) IS BACKED UP BY A SLEEVE. FASTENING CLAMPS ALLOW FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT. TUBING BENDS ARE CONTROLLED BETWEEN FIXED POINTS TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION AND ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE GROWTH AND MOVEMENT. (B) ROCKWELL PERFORMED TUBING CERTIFICATION TESTS PER "CRBITER TUBING VERIFICATION PLAN" (SD75-SH-0205). THIS TESTING INCLUDED PRESSURE CYCLING AND FATIGUE FOR TYPICAL SHUTTLE LINES & JOINTS. SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF WILL ALSO ALLOW EVALUATION IN THE INSTALLED SYSTEM CONDITION. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED IN-PROCESS FOR TUBING SECTIONS. OPTICAL INSPECTIONS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AT THIS TIME IN ADDITION TO X-RAY AND DYE PENETRANT.

LEAKAGE TESTS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND ADDITIONAL WELDS ARE ALSO SUBJECTED TO NDE. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM. CONTROL PROCESSES, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS AND INSP. FOR SURFACE AND SUB-SURFACE DEFECTS IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP. POINTS, RAW MAT'L (LOT CERTIFICATION), PARTS PROTECTION, MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS. HARDWARE IS INSP. IN ACCORDANCE WITH QUALITY

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - OBSITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NG 03-2A -201035-1 REV:11/03/76
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT (CPRD) WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY NASA.
TURNAROUND. LINES IN ACCESSIBLE AREAS ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR
EVIDENCE OF DAMAGE AND FLOW AND PRESSURE FUNCTIONAL TESTS ARE MONITORED
FOR EVIDENCE OF OBSTRUCTION OR LEAKAGE. (D) MINOR HISTORY -
CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING APOLLC CHECKOUT AND CORRECTED.
HISTORY - CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING APOLLO CHECKOUT AND
CORRECTED.

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SD75-SH-0003

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201060-4

ITEM Relief Valve

FAILURE MODE External Leak - Fails Open

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CU^ES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. Gross leak detection will give first indication.
- 1a. Measurements V42P2115, 2116, 3115, and 3116 provide propellant tank ullage pressure signals from transducers.
6. Left and right AFT RCS pods provide redundancy.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

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- SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201060-*f* REV: 12/14/74
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABCRT:
 P/N RI : MC284-0421-0001/-0002 CRIT. FUNC: 1R
 P/N VENDOR: 5760009-101/576-0009-102 CRIT. HDW: 2
 QUANTITY : 4 MISSIONS: HF. VF X FF OF SM
 ONE PER PROPELLANT TANK PHASE(S): PL LO X CO X DO X LS
- i* REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-PASS B-FAIL C-PASS
- PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: *R. Gonzalez* APPROVED BY (NASA): *J. Kavelle*
 DES R. GONZALEZ R. J. DES SSM *J. Kavelle*
 REL C M AKERS REL *C. M. Akers* REL *J. Kavelle*
 APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 See Section 13.0
- ITEM: VALVE
RELIEF, PRESSURE, BURST DISC & POPPET.
- FUNCTION:
 PROVIDES PRESSURE RELIEF IN EVENT REGULATOR FAILS OPEN OR PROPELLANT PRESSURE RISES DUE TO THERMAL INCREASE. THE S.S. BURST DISC RELIEF PRESSURE IS 324-340 PSIG. THE MAIN POPPET CRACK AND RELIEF PRESSURE IS 315 PSIG AND THE MINIMUM RESEAT PRESSURE IS 310 PSI. AMBIENT PRESSURE SENSING INTERNAL IS PROVIDED SINCE THE VALVE OUTLET IS SUBJECTED TO BACK-PRESSURE.
- FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAK (F)
 FAILS OPEN, MAIN POPPET OR DIAPHRAGM LEAKS OR MAIN POPPET DOES NOT RESEAT AS REQ'D AFTER BURST DISC RUPTURE.
- CAUSE(S):
 CORROSION, CONTAMINATION, POPPET BINDS IN GUIDE, SPRING BREAKS OR COCKS, SEAT CRACKS, MOISTURE FREEZES, VIBRATION, SHOCK.
- EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION. (INABILITY TO RE-PRESSURIZE PROPELLANT TANKS DUE TO HELIUM LOSS). POSSIBLE INABILITY TO USE/DEplete PROPELLANT. (C) LOSS OF ENTRY CAPABILITY - ASSUMES ULLAGE PRESSURE IS ALSO VENTED OVERBOARD & PROP CANNOT BE DEPLETED. (2 FAILURES - FIRST IS RELIEF REQ'MT). ABORT DECISION IF LEAK RATE IS SMALL. (D) NO EFFECT (FIRST FAILURE). (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE - SEE ITEM (C) ABOVE. PROP IN ONE POD MAY NOT BE ADEQUATE FOR ENTRY. POSS ENTRY CONTROL & LANDING HAZARD (C.G.) IF PROP CANNOT BE DEPLETED PRIOR TO LANDING.
- DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) THE BURST DISC IS REDUNDANT TO THE MAIN POPPET FOR THE EXTERNAL LEAKAGE MODE. (MAIN POPPET LEAKAGE WOULD NOT BE SENSED UNTIL AFTER BURST DISC ACTUATION OR FAILURE). A 25-MICRON FILTER DOWNSTREAM OF THE BURST DISC WILL REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION CAUSED LEAKAGE FAILURE. THE HELIUM ISOLATION VALVE COULD BE CLOSED DURING STATIC PERIODS. THIS WOULD PREVENT CONTINUING LOSS OF SOURCE PRESSURE. THE MAIN POPPET STEM IS A SEPARATE PIECE FROM THE MAIN SENSING SPRING ACTUATION MECHANISM. THIS PROVIDES CLOSE TOLERANCE CONTROL OF OPENING PRESSURE & ALLOWS THE POPPET TO SEAT INDEPENDENTLY OF THE LARGE SENSOR SPRING FORCE. (B) 36,000 PRESSURE EXCURSION CYCLES AT SYSTEM OPERATING

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SD75-SH-0003

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201060-4 REV:12/14/73
PRESSURE AND 400 PRESSURE RELIEF CYCLES ARE CONDUCTED DURING QUAL.
(C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS,
CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISION, NDE EXAM OF
WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS, PROPERLY MONITORED
HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, AND MAT'L AND EQUIP. CONFORMANCE TO
CONTRACT REQMTS. ARE VERIFIED BY INSP. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED
BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS-RAW MAT', (LOT CERTIFICATION),
PARTS PROTECTION, MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALLATION AND ASSY
OPERATIONS. TURNAROUND - LEAKAGE TESTS ARE MONITORED TO VERIF. THAT THE
BURST DISC IS STILL INTACT AND THAT THE MAIN POPPET LEAK RATE IS WITHIN
SPECIFICATION REQMTS. VISUAL INSP FOR EVIDENCE OF DETERIORATION IS ALSO
PERFORMED. (D) APOLLO FAILURES WERE DG LARGELY TO GALVANIC CORROS. &
CONTAMINATION CORRECTED BY DESIGN & TEST PROCESSING CHANGES. (THE
SHUTTLE RELIEF VALVE IS A NEW DESIGN WHICH CONTAINS A FILTER & DOES NOT
USE DISSIMILAR METALS).

STRUCTURAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - PROPULSION

STRUCTURE PART - PROPELLANT CONTAINER	PROPULSION SYSTEM - PROPELLANT
ITEM ID: 401-500-000-000-000	REF ID: C01-000-000-000-000
ITEM NUMBER: 401-500-000-000-000	MISSION: M V X P L E
CAPACITY: 14	PERIOD(S): PL ELLA 14 AUG 1988
• AFTER PROPELLANT TANK	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PATH REPAIRS:
• :	AFTER FIRST FAILURE:
• :	RELEVANT DOCUMENTS: NM-000-000-000-000
• FAILURE OCCURS IN FLIGHT YES	TIME TO EFFECT:
• FAILURE PRESSURE V42P-2115, 116	PREDICTED TO 0.000
• V42P-2115, 116	PREDICTED DOCUMENTS:
• :	NP 6-1-038
• LOCAL TURNABOUT *****YES	MJCTG-1001-000
• 100% ABOVE	SOTZ-SH-0100-2
• :	VSTO-481201
• :	
• PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:
• LES	R GONZALEZ
• RBL	C MAKERS
• :	

- IF A VALVE
- FAILS, RELIEF, DRAFT DISC & POPPET. RV 101/201/001/300. 312 PSIA.
- EXECUTION:
- PROVIDES PHYSICAL RELIEF IN EVENT REGULATOR FAILS OPEN IN PROPELLANT PRESSURE, DUE TO THERMAL INCREASE. THE S.S. MURKIN ISU RELIEF PRESSURE IS 312-314 PSIG. THE MAIN PUPPET CRACK AND RELIEF PRESSURE IS 318 PSIG AND THE MINIMUM RESET PRESSURE IS 310 PSI. A LIVELINE PRESSURE SWING INTERVAL IS PROVIDED SINCE THE VALVE OUTLET IS SUBJECT TO BACKPRESSURE.
- FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAK (E)
- FAULTS LEAK, MAIN PUPPET OR DIAPHRAGM LEAKS OR MAIN PUPPET ELES NOT RESEAT AS DESIGNED AFTER DRAFT DISC RUPTURE.
- CAUSE(S):
- CORROSION, CONTAMINATION, POPPET STICKS IN GUIDE, SPRING BREAKS OR COCKED, SEAT CRACKS, MOISTURE FREEZES, VIBRATION, SHOCK.
- EFFECT(S): (A) DISULFIDE (B) INTERFACES (C) COMMISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE
- (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION. (B) LOSS OF INTERNAL PRACTICABILITY IF NO ACCESS TO PROPELLANT TANKS DU TO ELECS. POSSIBLE INABILITY TO USE/DEPLETED PROPELLANT. (C) LOSS OF DRINK CAPABILITY - ASSUMES DRAFT PRESSURE IS ALSO VENTED OVERBOARD & PROP CANNOT BE DEPLETED. (D) FAILURES - FIRST IS RELIEF PEGASUS. AMPLIFICATION IF LEAK RATE IS SMALL. (D) NO EFFECT (FIRST FAILURE). (E) POSSIBLE CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE - SEE ITEM (C) ABOVE. PROP IN ONE POD MAY NOT BE ADEQUATE FOR ENTRY. POSSIBLE ENTRY CONTROL & LANDING HAZARD (C.O.S.) IF PROP CANNOT BE DEPLETED PRIOR TO LANDING.
- AFFECTING ACTIVITIES:
- Adult rescue teams ready if crew pod's prop cannot be depleted or is not adequate for entry. Deplete disable pod prop first thru mission

SCOTTIE FAULTS CODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - REV 11-1981

- DISASTER MODE = ELECTRIC CONTROL - FMEA NO 03-2A - SECTION 4 - ANALYSIS
ANALYST: GENE ISOL VEN CLOTHES, CLERICAL PROCESSOR.
- **CONTROLS:**
• **CONTROLS:** THE IN 1000 AMPERE ALARM FOR ENTRY, LOW BATT, OVERLOAD, OVERTEMP, FAULT, FIRE & EXPLOSION PROOF. CAN NOT BE SETTED FROM THE CONSOLE. THESE CONTROLS CAPABILITY SHOULD BE VERIFIED PRACTICALLY.
• **CONTROLS:** THE 80 AMPERE ALARM FOR OVERLOAD.

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HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201070-1

ITEM He Fill Quick Disconnect

FAILURE MODE Fails Open

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
 2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

In-Flight detectability
 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection will give first indication.
6. Capped quick disconnect provides one redundant success path.
 Pod Redundancy

SEVERE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - 1.0111

• THE SYSTEM IS AN ACTUATOR CONTROLLED BY A COMPUTER.	DATA NO. 03-2A-00107, +1	• NUMBER OF
• THE COMPUTER ADDRESS IS 0000000000000000	APERTURE	• 100% FAULT
• THE COMPUTER ADDRESS IS 0000000000000000	MISSILES: 00 0000 00 00 00	• 0.0000000000000000
• RELIABILITY IS	PASSED: 00 0000 00 00 00	• 0.0000000000000000
• 0.9999999999999999	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PASSED REMAINING	• 0.0000000000000000
• 0.0000000000000000	AFTER FIRST FAILURE:	• 0.0000000000000000
• 0.0000000000000000	RELIABILITY SCORE: 0.9999999999999999	• 0.0000000000000000
• THIS IS NOT CRITICAL IN FLIGHT. NO	• FAULT TO EFFECT:	• 0.0000000000000000
•	SECOND TO DAYS	• 0.0000000000000000
•	REFRESH: 0000000000000000	• 0.0000000000000000
•	NO SWI-CDS	• 0.0000000000000000
•	MJ070-00-1-01	• 0.0000000000000000
•	SD72-5H-01-01	• 0.0000000000000000
•	VS70-4-101	• 0.0000000000000000

• PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:
• LBS	C SCARLETT
• REL	C J AKERS
•	LBS
•	REL

- 1) DISCONNECT, CLICK, RELEASE
- (2) SPRING LOADED PUMPET AND STRUCTURAL CAP FAIL. 49-2152-000001:
- - PROVIDE HELIUM TANK FILE AS VLT POINT FOR OXYGEN SERVICE & GASEOUS AND LIQUID. COUPLING IS ACCESSIBLE AT THE HELIUM SERVICING PORT.
- FAULT MODE: FAILS (P) (S)
- 3) LOSS OF ACCEPTABLE RATE, SEALS DAMAGED.
- CRITICALITY: CONTAMINATION, VIBRATION, MECHANICAL SHOCK, PIECE-PART STRUCTURE FAILURE, EXCESS ENERGIZER USE, INADEQUATE MANT OF SET MALL, NO LINE SUPPORT - STAFF OR BORG CERT. RETAINING CAP LOSSES SECURING CAP LOCAL REDUNDANCY.
- EFFECTS: (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION: (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 - (A) LOSS OF SUB-SYSTEM PRESSURIZATION (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION.
 - (C) ABILITY TO REPRESSURIZE PROPELLANT TANKS DUE TO HELIUM LOSS. (D) LAUNCH DELAY OR Abort. (E) POTENTIAL OF A LOSS DURING MISSION IF PROPELLANT CANNOT BE UTILIZED OR DEPLETED.
- CORRECTING ACTION:
 - MAINTAINIBILITY FOR MALL. UTILIZE PROPELLANT FROM INERTIVE KIT FIRST IF PRESSURE CAN BE MAINTAINED.

- REMARKS/HAZARDS:
 - BECAUSE A STRUCTURAL CAP IS SPRING LOADED OVER THE DISCONNECT, THIS FAILURE MODE IS VERY FATAL (IN FLIGHT). POSSIBLY ADV-BEST LEFT OUT IN VEHICLE DYNAMICS IF PROP CANNOT BE DEPLETED PRIOR TO LANDING. USE LINES MUST BE SUPPORTED. REF HAZ NO 1YAX-002-01.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CR3ITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO 03-2A - 201070-1	REV: 12/12/78
- ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 1
- P/N RI : MC276-0C17-0402/-0403		CRIT. HOW: 1
- P/N VENDOR: 7537200C-0401/-0403	MISSIONS: HF X VF X FF OF SM	
- QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL X LO X CC X DO X LS X	
- : ONE PER HELIUM TANK PER		
- : POD		
REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A		
- PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY (NASA)
- DES C SCARLETT	DES C. Scarlett 12/5/78	SSM W. Kovalenko
- REL C M AKERS	REL C M Akers 12/5/78	REL C M Akers
<u>J APPROVED WITH CHANGES</u>		
See Section 13.0		
- ITEM: DISCONNECT, QUICK, FILL, HE		
- (1/4") WITH SPRING LOADED POPPET AND STRUCTURAL END CAP. NO 219/220		
- FUNCTION:		
- PROVIDE HELIUM TANK FILL AND VENT POINT FOR GROUND SERVICING OPERATIONS AND LOADING. COUPLING IS ACCESSIBLE AT THE HELIUM SERVICING PANEL.		
- FAILURE MODE: FAILS OPEN (S)		
- EXCESS OF ACCEPTABLE RATE, SEALS DAMAGED.		
- CAUSE(S):		
- CONTAMINATION, VIBRATION, MECHANICAL SHOCK, PIECE-PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, EXCESS OR IMPROPER USE, INADFG MAINT OF GSE HALF, NO LINE SUPPORT - SHAFT OR BORE BENT. RETAINING CAP LOSSENS NEGATING CAP SEAL REDUNDANCY.		
- EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:		
- (A) LOSS OF SUB-SYSTEM PRESSURIZATION. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION (INABILITY TO REPRESSURIZE PROPELLANT TANKS DUE TO HELIUM LOSS). (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT. (D) POTENTIAL CREW LOSS DURING MISSION IF PROPELLANT CANNOT BE UTILIZED OR DEPLETED.		
- DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:		
- (A) F.S. IS 2.0 X WORKING PRESS. ULLAGE PRESS IS ADEQ TO EXPEL PROP WITH 35 PERCENT OR LESS REMAINING. GROUND HALF COUPLINGS AND LINES ARE SUPPORTED TO LIMIT ANY UNDUE STRESS ON THE COUPLING DURING SERVICE AND PREV DAMAGE TO SEALS. A SAFETY FEATURE DURING SERVICING AND PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE END CAP IS A PROV WHEREBY ANY LEAKAGE PAST THE AIRBORNE POPPET SEAL CAN BE VENTED OVERBOARD BY ROTATING A BLEED SCREW. COMPLETE STRESS ANAL HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. UTIL OF STRUCT CAP MINIMIZES LEAKAGE POTENTIAL AND PROVIDES A REDUN SEAL EXCEPT FOR STRUCT FAILURE. (B) THE COUPLING IS SUB TO 600 OPERATIONAL CYCLES (COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING) DURING QUAL. RANDOM VIB TESTING IS ALSO CONDUCTED AT ANTIC VEH LEVELS FOR 48 MINUTES IN TWO AXES. USAGE DURING SY'S EVAL TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWS EVAL UNDER ACTUAL USAGE CON. PROOF PRESS TESTS ARE CONDUCTED DURING ATP AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERF BEFORE AND AFTER OPER CYCLES. (C) AN IDENT IS PERF. RAW MAT'L, NOE EXAM, VISUAL INSP FOR CRITICAL SURFACE DEFECTS, AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS ARE VERIF BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND TEST EQUIP. STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL SPEC. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHCP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. PARTS MFG, PROCESSES, COATING, ASSY AND INSTALLATION. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 5-23-77. CORROS PROT PROV, CONTAM CONT PROCESSES, TEST		

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201070-1 REV:12/12/78
HANDLING, AND STORAGE ENVIR. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT
OF MARCH 6, 1978. INSPECTION VERIFIES ASSEMBLY PER INSPECTION POINTS IN
MASTER RECORD. LOG OF CLEAN ROOM AND CALIBRATION OF TOOLS VERIFIED.
CRITICAL DIMENSION 100% VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. PARTS CLEANLINESS AND
PASSIVATION VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. NDE INSPECTION PERFORMED AFTER
ASSEMBLY. TURNAROUND. COUPLINGS ARE VISUALLY INSP FOR EVID OF DAMAGED
SEALS AND LEAK TESTS ARE PERFORMED. (C) APOLLO FAILURE HISTORY WAS IN
THE MAIN ASSOC WITH GROUND USAGE, IMPROPER HANDLING.

584

42

SD75-SH-0003

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201080-1

ITEM Purge Quick Disconnect, Propellant

FAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
 2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection will give first indication.
2. The above statement indicates in-flight detection.
6. Need minimum of 2 yaw thrusters. Cross-feed is available. Pods are redundant.

CHAPTER TWELVE: HAZARD AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CR-01 102

- EJECTOR DISCONNECTS PURGE.
- VENT, UNDESIRED WITH STRUCTURAL ENC CAP AND SPRING LOAD CAP PUPPET (12-10).
- FUNCTION:
 - EJECTOR AND PURGE FOR PROPELLANT MANIFOLD DURING TURNAROUND OPERATIONS.
- FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (S)
- CAP LEADS, SEALS DAMAGED RETAINING NUT LOOSENS NEGATING CAP SEAL FROM ARCY.
- CRIME(S):
 - MISNOMER. PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, CONTAMINATION, ACCIDENTAL SHOT, SEAL DAMAGE, INADEQUATE PAINT LF GSC HALF, AIR LINE SUPPORT - LEADS OUT OF THE F-17
- EFFECT(S): (A) SYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 - (A,B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY (ONE COUPLING FOR EACH LF 3 MANIFOLDS - PROPELLANT MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE COULD ISOLATE LEAK). (C) MISSION MODIFICATION OR ALERT CONDITION. (D) NO EFFECT UNLESS MULTIPLE FAILURES OCCUR OR EXCESS LOSS OF PROPELLANT OCCURS. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY PERIOD = REENTRY CRITICAL LIFE = LOSS OF RCS ENTRY FOR LEAK. POSSIBLE LOSS OF VEHICLE CONTROL DURING ENTRY.
- CORRECTING ACTION:
 - DETERMINE LEAK LOCATION. CLOSE PROPELLANT MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE. EVALUATE NUT TO ARCY.
- REMARKS/HAZARDS:
 - POTENTIAL POLLUTION TO SURROUNDING AREA. CAP CONSIDERED AS STRUCTURE. POTENTIAL TOXIC & FIRE, OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD IF HIGH TEMPERATURE OR REACTANTS ARE PRESENT. REF HAZ ID 1YXX-0304-04.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A - 201080-1 REV: 11/08/73
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1R
 P/N RI : MC276-0018 CRIT. HDW: 2
 P/N VENDOR: 763610CQ & 76316000 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CP SI
 QUANTITY : 28 PHASE(S): PL L3 X CG X DO X LS
 :
 :
 : 14 PER POO
 : 12 OF 1/2 IN.
 : 12 OF 1/4 IN.
 PREPARED BY:
 DES C SCARLETT APPROVED BY: *C. Scarlett 12/15/78*
 REL C M AKERS SSM *W. Koenig*
 :
 :
 ITEM: DISCONNECT, QUICK, PURGE,
 VENT, PROPELLANT WITH STRUCTURAL END CAP AND SPRING LOADED POPPET
 (1/2" & 1/4 IN.).
 FUNCTIONS:
 TO ALLOW GROUND PURGE OF PROPELLANT MANIFOLDS DURING TURNAROUND
 OPERATIONS.
 FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (S)
 CAP LEAKS, SEALS DAMAGED RETAINING NUT LOSENS NEGATING CAP SEAL
 REDUNDANCY.
 CAUSE(S):
 VIBRATION, PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, CONTAMINATION, MECHANICAL
 SHOCK, SEAL DAMAGE, INADEQ MAINT OF GSE HALF, NO LINE SUPPORT - SHAFT
 OR BORE BENT
 EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A,B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY
 (PROPELLANT MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE COULD ISOLATE LEAK). (C) MISSION
 MODIFICATION OR ABORT DECISION. (D) NO EFFECT UNLESS MULTIPLE FAILURES
 OCCUR OR EXCESS LOSS OF PROPELLANT OCCURS. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY
 EFFECT - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICLE LOSS - LOSS OF RCS ENTRY PROPELLANT.
 POSSIBLE LOSS OF VEHICLE CONTROL DURING ENTRY.
 DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) F.S. IS 2.0 X WORKING PRESS. REDUNDANCY PROVIDED BY INTERNAL SEAL,
 CAP & MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE. GROUND HALF COUPLINGS AND LINES ARE
 ADEQ SUPPORTED TO LIMIT ANY UNDUE STRESS ON THE COUPLING DURING SERVICE
 AND PREV DAMAGE TO SEALS. A SAFETY FEATURE DURING SERVICING AND PRIOR
 TO REMOVAL OF THE END CAP IS A PROV WHEREBY ANY LEAKAGE PAST THE
 AIRBORNE POPPET SEAL CAN BE VENTED OVERBOARD BY ROTATING A BLEED SCREW.
 COMPLETE STRESS ANAL HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. UTIL OF STRUCT CAP MINIMIZES
 LEAKAGE POTENTIAL AND PROVIDES A REDUND SEAL EXCEPT FOR STRUCT FAILURE.
 FAILURE CAN BE ISOLATED AT MANIFOLD VALVE. (B) THE COUPLING IS SUBJ TO
 600 OPER CYCLES (COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING) DURING QUAL IN ADDITION TO
 PRESS SURGE CYCLING AND PROP EXPOSURE TESTS. RANDOM VIB TESTING IS
 ALSO CONDUCTED AT ANTIC VEH LEVELS FOR 34 MINUTES IN EACH AXIS. USAGE
 DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWS EVAL UNDER ACTUAL USAGE COND.
 PROOF PRESS TESTS ARE CONDUCTED DURING ATP AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERF
 BEFORE AND AFTER OPER CYCLES. (C) AN IDENT IS PERF. RAW MAT'L, NDE
 EXAM. VISUAL INSP FOR CRITICAL SURFACE DEFECTS. AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO
 CONTRACT REQMTS ARE VERIF BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NC 03-2A -201080-1 REV:11/03/78
TEST EQUIP. STNDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS-PARTS PROT, MFG. PROCESSES, COATING, ASSY AND INSTALLATION. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 5-23-77.
CORROS PROT, PROV CONTAM CONT PROCESSES, TEST HANDLING, AND STORAGE ENVIR. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT OF MARCH 6, 1978.
INSPECTION VERIFIES ASSEMBLY PER INSPECTION POINTS IN MASTER RECORD.
LOG OF CLEAN ROOM AND CALIBRATION OF TOOLS VERIFIED. CRITICAL DIMENSION 100% VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. PARTS CLEANLINESS AND PASSIVATION VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. NOE INSPECTION PERFORMED AFTER ASSEMBLY.
TURNARCUND-COUPPLINGS WILL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF CAP SEAL DAMAGE AND CAP LEAKAGE. (D) APOLLO FAILURE HISTORY WAS IN THE MAIN ASSOC WITH GROUND USAGE, IMPROPER HANDLING.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201090-1ITEM Test Quick DisconnectFAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.
2. FMEA change - in flight detectability should include above measurement numbers.
6. Pod redundancy.

SWITCH FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - JUN 1981 104

- TEST: DISCONNECT, QUICK, TEST
 - PT. (1/4") WITH SPRING LOADED PUPPET AND STRUCTURAL CAP. NO
L1-L4/277-110/301-064/107-010
 - CHECKLIST:
 - 1. INSPECT ACCESS TO THE HELIUM SUPPLY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS POINTS IN THE SYSTEM (RELIEF VALVES, COLD LIQUID REGULATORS, CHECK VALVES). EXAMINE THE C/L OF PROP. SUB-SYS COMPONENTS. COMPONENT INPUTS & OUTPUTS ARE ACCESSIBLE AT THE SERV PANEL. THE GND CAP PROVIDES REDUNDANCY FOR EXTERNAL LINE.
 - FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAKAGE (S)
 - CAUSE(S):
 - VIBRATION, PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE (PUPPET, SEAL), MECHANICAL SHOCK. EXCESS TURBULENCE, SEAL DASHALL, INADEQUATE MAINT OF GS; HALF, NO LINE SUPPORT - SHAFT OR LORKE GENT.
 - EFFECT(S):
 - (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) C/L/VEHICLE:
 - (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION OR REDUNDANCY OPERATING ON ISOLATION. (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION (LOSS OF PROPELLANT FLOW CONTINUITY). (C) NO EFFECT (DE) IN RELEVANT PUPPET (S) & LINE (D) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICLE LOSS. LOSS OF PRESSURE RESULTS IN INABILITY TO BURN OR DEPLETATE XLS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO USE RESERVE PROPULSION OR C/L. PRO LOSS RESULTING FROM PROPELLANT WEIGHT.
 - CORRECTING ACTION:
 - ISOLATE LEAK IF POSSIBLE. CONSOLIDATE USAGE OF ULLAGE PRESSURIZATION AND NECESSITY FOR ALERT. CLOSE ISOLATION VALVE DURING STATIC TESTS.
 - REMARKS/HAZARDS:
 - FAILURE MOST PRIMARILY DURING GROUND USAGE. GSE LINES MUST BE SUPPORTED. POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECT ON VEHICLE DYNAMICS IF PRO CAN NOT

SUBTITLE: FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - Critter 100

SYSTEM TEST - SENSITIVE CONTROL - FMEA NO 01-2A-1010000-1 - REV 00000
SUPPLY: Engt. E. W. D. 10000 REF ID: NO 10000-000-000

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBI-TEP 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NG 03-2A -201090-1 REV:12/12/76
 ASSEMBLY : PRESSURIZATION ABCFT: CRIT. FUNC: 1A
 P/N RI : ME270-0032-0005,7,19,21 CP IT. HOW: 3
 P/N VENDOR: RR42670-5,-TRG4290J-1&-3 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CP SM
 QUANTITY : 36 PHASE(S): PL L2 X CC X DG X LS
 : 18 PER MODULE

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-FAIL B-FAIL C-PASS

• PREPARED BY: C SCARLETT APPROVED BY: C. Scarlett 12/15/78 APPROVED BY (NASA): SSM Mr. Krasner
• DES C M AKERS REL C. E. Sauer 12/17/78 P.E. 12/17/78 DRS. Duley

APPROVED BY (NASA):
SSM M. Kasevich
R.E. 1-11-69 Tom Durel

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: DISCONNECT, QUICK-TEST

• PT. (1/4") WITH SPRING LOADED P
201-204/207-216/301-304/207-316

FUNCTIONS

- TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE HELIUM SUPPLY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS POINTS IN THE SYSTEM (RELIEF VALVES/BURST DISCS REGULATORS, CHECK VALVES). PROVIDES FOR C/O OF PRESS SUB-SYS COMPONENTS. COMPONENT INPUTS & OUTPUTS ARE ACCESIBLE AT THE SEPV PANEL. THE END CAP PROVIDES REDUNDANCY FOR EXTERNAL LEAK.

• FAILURE MODE: EXTERNAL LEAKAGE

{S1}

• CAP LEAKS. SEALS DAMAGED.

-CAUSE(S):

- VIBRATION, PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE (POPPET, SEAL), MECHANICAL SHOCK, EXCESS TORQUE, SEAL DAMAGE, INADEQ MAINT OF GSE HALF, NO LINE SUPPORT - SHAFT OR BORE BENT.

- EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 - (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PRESSURIZATION OR REDUNDANCY DEPENDING ON LOCATION.
 - (B) LOSS OF INTERFACE FUNCTION (LOSS OF PROPELLANT FEED CAPABILITY).
 - (C,D) NO EFFECT DUE TO REDUNDANT POPPET SEALS & END CAPS.
 - (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICLE LOSS. LOSS OF PRESSURANT RESULTS IN INABILITY TO BURN OR DEplete RCS PROPELLANT. THIS WOULD RESULT IN POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO USE RESERVED ENTRY PROPELLANT OR C.G. PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM PROPELLANT WEIGHT.

.DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

- (A) F.S. IS 2.0 X WORKING PRESS. ULLAGE PRESS IS ADEQ TO EXPEL PRGP WITH 35 PERCENT OR LESS REMAINING. GROUN HALF COUPLINGS AND LINES ARE ADEQ SUPPORTED TO LIMIT ANY UNDUE STRESS ON THE COUPLING DURING SERVICE AND PREV DAMAGE TO SEALS AND WELD JOINTS. A SAFETY FEATURE DURING SERVICING AND PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE END CAP IS A PROV WHEREBY ANY LEAKAGE PAST THE AIRBORNE POPPET SEAL CAN BE VENTED OVERBOARD BY ROTATING CAP. UTIL OF STRUCT CAP MINIMIZES LEAKAGE POTENTIAL AND PROVIDES A REDUN SEAL EXCEPT FOR STRUCT OR WELD FAILURES. (B) THE COUPLING IS DESIGNED FOR 400 OPER CYCLES (COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING). USAGE DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWS EVAL UNDER ACTUAL USAGE COND. PROOF PRESS TESTS ARE CONDUCTED DURING ATP AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERF BEFORE AND AFTER OPER CYCLES. (C) AN IDENT IS PERF AND THE UNIT TAGGED. RAW MAT'L, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, VISUAL INSP. OF WELD JOINTS FOR

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201090-1 REV:12/12/78
CONFORMANCE TO STANDARD WELD PRACTICE, SURFACE DEFECTS, AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQS ARE VERIF BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND TEST EQUIP. STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQS OF MIL SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS- PARTS PROT, MFG. PROCESSES, COATING, PLATING, ASSY AND INSTALLATION. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 11-3-76. CDRS' PROT PROV. CONTAIN CNT PROCESSES, TEST HANDLING, AND STORAGE ENVIR. TURNAROUND- COUPLINGS WILL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF SEAL DAMAGE AND CAP LEAKAGE. (COUPLINGS BETWEEN THE HELIUM ISOL VALVE & REGULATOR & THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH PROP TANK C/O ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE AT SERVICING PANELS) (D) A/C/LLO FAILURE HISTORY WAS IN THE MAIN ASSOC WITH GROUND USAGE, IMPROPER HANDLING.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-201095-2

ITEM He Quad Check Valve

FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. | *0 <input type="checkbox"/> *1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES: | |
| A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1 & 2. Upon using the thrusters, propellant tank ullage pressure will decay until <200 psi which will give a class 2 alarm, caution and warning. (Red Light)

SEVEN PAKISTANIS AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS - PART II

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSIS TESTS AND
TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION
TEST DATE: 1974-08-17-1000
TEST NUMBER: 0000000000000000
TEST ID: 1000000000000000
TESTS: 1000000000000000

CHANGES OF POLYMER IN FLUORINE

• G-1000 TEST EQUIPMENT.....\$150
• G-1000 TEST EQUIPMENT.....\$150

PREPARED BY:
CFS
HGI

R. LURKHEART
C. V. AKERS

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

二

• DRAIN VALVE, TOP, CHECK, ETC.
• C-100127, 7/1928

• 6 L 12 T 2 • 18

- EXC. CHG. VALVE USED WITH 2 DOPPLERS IN SERIES - PARALLEL AND SEPARATE
PROVIDES PARALLEL REDUNDANCY FOR TURBOM PRESURIZATION AND G-1.
REDUNDANCY IS LOST DUE FLOW OF PROPELLANT VAPORS FROM THE PROPULSION
TANKS TH TH REGULATOR. A 100-16 MICRON FILTER IS UTILIZED AT THE
INLET. VALVE UTILIZES CUTTER SEAL DESIGN CONCEPT (NO SEALING SURFACES
IN SUPPORT).

$\sim 2 \times 10^{11}$ FLR.

• 5 AUS (S) :

- STICK EAGLE, STICK, VIT, FUMIT GINS IN GUDL, COTLY, VAP IN
GALVES IN GOLD VALVE, CORROS.

- (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY - PARALLEL FLOW PATH. (B,C,D) NO EFFECT UNLESS PARALLEL PUMPS FAIL CLOSED. FAILURE OF PARALLEL PUMPS WOULD CAUSE A RATIO SHIFT AND POSSIBLY PREVENT UTILITY DEPLETION. IF ALL PUMP FLOW OUTS SYSTEMATICALLY OBSTRUCTED. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - FAILURE OF ONE VEHICLE LESS. FAILURE OF PARALLEL PUMPS WOULD POSSIBLY RESULT IN INABILITY TO EVEN OR DELETE ALL RCS PROPELLANT IN ADDITION TO OTHER SPLITTING PROBLEMS WITH REACTANT THRUSTER FIRING PROBLEMS. POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO UTILIZE SURVIVAL PROPELLANT AND C.O. PROBLEMS DUE TO PROPELLANT WEIGHT.

CONCLUDING ACTIVITIES

- IF PRESSURE IS EXCEEDED, CLOSE HELIUM ISOL VALVE & UTILIZE CLEARLESSUNTLE PUPPET UNSEATS.

• P-FM-AF-25/HAZARD-S:

- ENG 442 IF FWD RUL IMPLTED FRIC TO LARG. POSS CHANGE IN FWD LAG. MAY CAUSE HARD START. FAILURE NOT DETECTABLE UNLESS PWRL POPS BLS

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

CREATE, TABLE, AND AN EFFECTS ANALYSIS - MULTILEVEL

CREATE, TABLE, AND AN EFFECTS ANALYSIS - MULTILEVEL
CREATE, TABLE, AND AN EFFECTS ANALYSIS - MULTILEVEL
CREATE, TABLE, AND AN EFFECTS ANALYSIS - MULTILEVEL

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CR3ITER 102

1010

SD75-SH-0003

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRSITES 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -201095-2 REV:12/12/75
CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM.
OF WELDS AND BRAZES, INSP. FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS ARE
VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP
TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP. POINTS - RAW MTL (LOT CERTIFICATION), PARTS
PROTECTION, MANUF., COATING, PLATING INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY
OPERATINS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY
AUDIT CONDUCTED 12-2-77. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESSES, COPROS.
PROTECTION PROVISIONS. TURNAROUND - FUNCTIONAL FLOW AND LEAKAGE
(BACK-FLOW) TESTS ARE PERFORMED. (D) NO PRIOR HISTORY FOR CLOSE FAILURE
MODE FOR THIS TYPE OF DESIGN.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202108-1ITEM Feedline & Fittings, FuelFAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
 2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

In-flight detectability

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.
2. V42P2115 and 3115 should be deleted from this FMEA page as they are in the oxidizer system and not the fuel system.

SARITA, RAVINDRA AND P. CHALCIS ANALYSIS - 1000

- TANK FLOWLINE AND FITTINGS
 - 1-24 TANK IS 1) INLET VALVES, 12-21 MANIFOLD VALVES, 14-27 THREBLERS.
- FUNCTIONAL
 - (1) TANK X-623 3/4" L S.S. FROM TANK TO DISTRIBUTION PANEL (2) 1/2" REAR-FWD MANIFOLD INSULATION VALVE TO FRONTIER M/TURBOS (3) THE N.Y.C. INDUSTRIAL VALVE TO PROV 6 FEED TO APPROXIMATELY 1000 LB/SEC COMPRESSOR FOR THE 1ST STAGE (4) 2-Axis ACCELERATION CONTROL AND ROTATIONAL CONTROL.
- FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
- CONSEQUENCE: INTERNAL LEAK-C.
- CAUSES:
 - (1) FATIGUE, STICK, WELD DEF, INSTALL DAS, DYNAMIC SEAL FAILURE, MAIN (SOLUBLE) STRINGER.
- EFFECTS: (a) SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE COMMISSIONING (CROSS/VEHICLE)
 - (a) INTERFACE DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROF. (b) DEGRADATION OF LAUNCH VEHICLE
- (b) INTERFACE FUNCTION - POSSIBLE DAMAGE IN POD. (c) LAUNCH DELAY & FRT DECISION. (d) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CROSS/VEHICLE-IF LINE FROZEN TANK CUT-OFF REPORTS - SPLITTING IN INABILITY TO UTILIZE/RELEASE + POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH FUEL + EX CANNING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.
- CORRECTIVE ACTION:
 - ISOLATE LEAK USING MANIFOLD OR TANK ISOL VALVES. UTILIZE GAS PROF AS REPAIR. AIRCAT MAY BE REQUIRED.
- DANGERS/HAZARDS:
 - FIRE HAZ, EXPLOS, TOX & CORROS HAZ FROM FREE PROF IN POD. NO IGNITION PROF. SOME LEAK POINTS MAY NOT BE ISOLATABLE UPSTREAM OF TANK ISOL VALVES. A COMB OF FUEL AND CATALYST LEAVES DODG UNLESS AIR OR CATALYST PRESENT. MAX HEAT SHIELD TEMP (INSIDE) IS 350°. ALL HAZ IN 1YXX-(2-2-74).

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO. 03-24 -202108-1 REV: 11/08/78
 .ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED, FUEL ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 .P/N RI : MC621-0059 CRIT. HDW: 1
 .P/N VENDOR: 73A560001 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
 .QUANTITY : 2 PHASE(S): PL LD X CD X DD X LS
 . . . ONE SET PER PROPELLANT
 . . . PER MODULE

REduNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: APPROVED BY JUNASA:
 DES N G GLAVINICH DES *[Signature]* SSM *[Signature]*
 REL C M AKERS REL *[Signature]* REV: *[Signature]*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 See Section 13.0

ITEM: FEEDLINE AND FITTINGS
 FROM TANK TO 1) TANK VALVES, TO 2) MANIFOLD VALVES, TO 3) THRUSTERS.

FUNCTION:

(1) 1 1/2 X .028 304 L S.S. FROM TANK TO DISTRIBUTION PANEL, (2) 1 1/4 X .028 FROM MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE TO THRUSTER MANIFOLD, (3) 5/8 X .028 THRUSTER MANIFOLD TO PROVIDE FEED TO APPROPRIATE PROPELLANT COMPONENTS FOR THRUSTER OPERATION-3 AXIS ACCELERATION CONTROL AND ROTATIONAL CONTROL.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

CAUSE(S):

VIB, FATIGUE, SHOCK, WELD DEF, INSTALL DAM, DYNATUBE SEAL FAILURE, MAT DEF (SULPHIDE STRINGER).

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:

(A) SUBSYSTEM DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROP. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION - POSS CORROS DAMAGE IN PCD. (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE-IF LINE FROM TANK OUTLET RUPTURES RESULTING IN INABILITY TO UTILIZE/DEPLETE PROP OR PROP REACTS WITH FUEL OR OX CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) F.S. IS 1.5 TO 4.0 MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE (SYSTEM RELIEF). DYNATUBES HAVE DUAL SEALING SURFACES. THE WELDED CONSTRUCTION ELIMINATES JOINTS AND POSSIBLE LEAK PATHS. THE ANNEALED AREA (DUE TO WELDING) IS BACKED UP BY A SLEEVE. FASTENING CLAMPS ALLOW FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT. TUBING BENDS ARE CONTROLLED BETWEEN FIXED POINTS TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION AND ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE GROWTH AND MOVEMENT.

(B) ROCKWELL PERFORMED TUBING CERTIFICATION TESTS PER "ORBITER TUBING VERIFICATION PLAN" (SD 75-SH-0205). THIS TESTING INCLUDED PRESSURE CYCLING AND FATIGUE FOR TYPICAL SHUTTLE LINES & JOINTS. SYSTEM

EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF WILL ALSO ALLOW EVALUATION IN THE INSTALLED SYSTEM CONDITION. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED IN-PROCESS FOR TUBING SECTIONS. OPTICAL INSPECTIONS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AT THIS TIME IN ADDITION TO X-RAY AND DYE PENETRANT. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND ADDITIONAL WELDS ARE ALSO SUBJECTED TO NDE. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM. CONTROL PROCESSES, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS. NDE EXAM OF WELDS AND INSP. FOR SURFACE AND SUB-SURFACE DEFECTS IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -202108-1 REV:11/03/79
MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS- RAW MATERI'LL (LOT CERTIFICATION), PARTS PROTECTION,
MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS.
HARDWARE IS INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH QUALITY PLANNING REQMTS DOCUMENT
(QPRD) WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY NASA. TURNAROUND- LINES IN ACCESSIBLE
AREAS ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF DAMAGE AND FLOW AND
PRESSURE FUNCTIONAL TESTS ARE MONITORED FOR EVIDENCE OF OBSTRUCTION OR
LEAKAGE. (D) MINOR HISTORY - CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING
APOLLO CHECKOUT AND CORRECTED.
CORRECTED.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202109-1

ITEM Feedline & Fittings, OX

FAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**1. NO H/S ISSUES.3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.

STRUCTURAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CHAPTER 10

PREPARED BY: N C GLAVINICH APPROVED BY: LES
 LES C M ABLESS SEL

1. WILL YOU FLY - YES 2. PILOT: LES
 2. DATE OF BIRTH: 10-11-58 3. GUNNAR: NO
 3. AIR FORCE NUMBER: 62-3210 4. PILOT'S: NO
 4. DUTY: PILOT 5. PILOT'S: NO
 5. SET PER PROPULSION: NO 6. NUMBER OF JETS USED: NO
 6. : NO 7. ATTACHMENT: NO
 7. PREVIOUSLY SERVED: NO 8. NO 9. NO
 8. PLANE IN FLIGHT: YES 10. TIME OF FLIGHT: NO
 9. LANDING TANK PRESSURE: M-110, 10 AND 3210 11. INSTRUMENTS: NO
 10. TURBINE: NO 12. KINETIC ENERGY: NO
 11. AIRCRAFT: NO 13. VS 70-110-11
 12. ENGINE: NO 14. M-110-10-11
 13. SURFACE: NO 15. MC621-54
 14. AIRCRAFT: NO
 15. AIRCRAFT: NO

THE PRACTICE AND PERSPECTIVE

- (1) 3 1/2" X 6" SCAL 500. TKG TANK TO DISTRIBUTION TUBE, (2) 1 1/2" DIA. FLOW ANNULE ISOLATION VALVE TO THRUSTER MANIFOLD (3) 3/4" DIA. THRUSTER MANIFOLD TO PROPULSION FIELD TO APPROPRIATE PROPULSION ELEMENTS FOR THRUSTER OPERATION - > AXIS ACCELERATION, LATERAL AND ROTATIONAL CONTROL.
 - FAILURE - TANK: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
 - FAILURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.
 - FAILURE (S):
 - MECHANICAL SHOCK, VIBRATION/HAZARDS, IMPROPER INSTALLATION (VALVE). THIS COULD RESULT IN TANK DEFICIENCY (SULPHIDE STRIKE).
 - FAILURE (S): (1) LOSS OF TANK (2) INTERFACES (3) MISCELLANEOUS (4) CLOUD/VEHICLE
 - (1) SUB-SYSTEM DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (1) NO RADIATION OR RADAR FUNCTION - POTENTIAL CORROSION FROM FREE PROPELLANTS IN TANK. (2) ALMOST DECISION. (3) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CLOUD VEHICLE - IF LIQUID PROP TANK BOTTLE RUPURES RESULTING IN INABILITY TO JETTISON/CLOUD DUE TO PROP REACT WITH TANK ON CLOUD CLOUD. AREA OF EXPLOSION.
 - CORRECTIVE ACTION:
 - EFFORT TO ISOLATE AND INITIATE ALERT. UTILIZE GAS PROPELLANT AS REACTANT. ALERT DECISION MAY BE REV'D.
 - HAZARD/HAZARDS:
 - POTENTIAL TOXIC & CORROSIVE HAZARD FROM FREE PROPELLANTS. SOME LEAK POINTS MAY NOT BE ISOLATABLE (UPSTREAM OF TANK ISOLATION VALVE). REFERENCE NJ 11XX-6202-02.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -202109-1 REV:11/03/78
 ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED, OXIDIZER ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 P/N RI : MC621-0059 CRIT. HDW: 1
 P/N VENDOR: 73A550002 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF SF SM
 QUANTITY : 2 PHASE(S): PL X LO X CO X DO X LS X
 ONE SET PER PROPELLANT

REduNDANCY SCREEN: 4-N/A 9-N/A C-N/A
 PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: APPROVED BY (NASA): W. Kaeselich
 DES N C GLAVINICH DES *[Signature]* SSM
 REL C M AKERS REL *[Signature]* REV: 1/17/79
 APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 See Section 13.0

ITEM: FEEDLINE AND FITTINGS
 FROM TANK TO 1) TANK VALVES TO 2) MANIFOLD VALVES TO 3) THRUSTERS.

FUNCTION:

(1) 1 1/4 X .028 304L S.S. FROM TANK TO DISTRIBUTION PANEL, (2) 1 1/2 X .028 FROM MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE TO THRUSTER MANIFOLD (3) 3/4 X .028 THRUSTER MANIFOLD TO PROVIDE FEED TO APPROPRIATE PROPELLANT COMPONENTS FOR THRUSTER OPERATION - 3 AXIS ACCELERATION CONTROL AND ROTATIONAL CONTROL.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

RUPTURE, EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

CAUSE(S):

MECHANICAL SHOCK, VIBRATION/FATIGUE, IMPROPER INSTALLATION (WELD). DYNATUBE SEAL FAILURE MAT'L DEFICIENCY (SULPHIDE STRINGER).

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) SUB-SYSTEM DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (B) DEGRADATION OF

INTERFACE FUNCTION - POTENTIAL CORROSION FROM FREE PROPELLANTS IN MODULE. (C) ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE - IF LINE FROM TANK OUTLET RUPTURES RESULTING IN INABILITY TO UTILIZE/DEPLETED PRGP OR PFOP REACTS WITH FUEL OR OXIDIZER CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) F.S. IS 1.5 TO 4.0 MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE (SYSTEM RELIEF). DYNATUBES HAVE DUAL SEALING SURFACES. THE WELDED CONSTRUCTION ELIMINATES JOINTS AND POSSIBLE LEAK PATHS. THE ANNEALED AREA (DUE TO WELDING) IS BACKED UP BY A SLEEVE. FASTENING CLAMPS ALLOW FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT. TUBING BENDS ARE CONTROLLED BETWEEN FIXED POINTS TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION AND ACCOMMODATE VEHICLE GROWTH AND MOVEMENT.

(B) ROCKWELL PERFORMED TUBING CERTIFICATION TESTS PER "ORBITE" TUBING VERIFICATION PLAN" (SD75-SH-0205). THIS TESTING INCLUDED PRESSURE CYCLING AND FATIGUE FOR TYPICAL SHUTTLE LINES & JOINTS. SYSTEM EVALUATION IN THE INSTALLED SYSTEM CONDITION. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED AT THIS TIME IN ADDITION TO X-RAY AND DYE PENETRANT. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE ALSO PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND ADDITIONAL WELDS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO NDE. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM. CONTROL PROCESSES, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS AND INSP. FOR SURFACE AND SUB-SURFACE DEFECTS IS VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP. POINTS- RAW MAT'L (LOT

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CPGITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-24 -202109-1 REV:11/03/78
CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALLATION
AND ASSEMBLY OPERATIONS. HARDWARE IS INSPI. IN ACCORDANCE WITH QUALITY
PLANNING REQMTS DOCUMENT (QPRD) WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY NASA.
TURNAROUND- LINES IN ACCESSIBLE AREAS ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR
EVIDENCE OF DAMAGE AND FLOW AND PRESSURE FUNCTIONAL TESTS ARE MONITORED
FOR EVIDENCE OF OBSTRUCTION OR LEAKAGE. (D) MINOR HISTORY -
CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING APOLLO CHECKOUT AND CORRECTED.
ARE MONITORED FOR EVIDENCE OF OBSTRUCTION OR LEAKAGE. (D) MINOR
HISTORY - CORROSION/FAB PROBLEMS DETECTED DURING APOLLO CHECKOUT AND
CORRECTED.

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202110-1ITEM Tank Isolation Valve, A.C.FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
 2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. First indication "failed off" thruster C&W for 1/2 leg. Redundant paths on 3,4,5 leg.
- 3A. Software could be designed to automatically position the appropriate tank isolation valve.
6. One success path remains after first failure.
- 8B. Same as primary.

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FIGURE 12.10.1. THE ANS EFFECTS ANALYSIS = 0.127 ± 0.02

MPG R&B 5.8

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R. CONZALDO
C. M. FARNES

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- 1701: VALVE.

 - TANK INLET/TURBOPUMP AND BY-PASS VALVE ACTUATED (111+2 Rev) ENGINE, LEVEL 1-2-3.

• FUNCTION:

 - TWO REVERSE ISOLATION VALVES ARE USED FOR TANK T1 IS LOCATED ON THE MANIFOLD (LVP TANK LINE VALVE CONTROLS 2 MANIFOLDS AND 1.0 BARREL LINE VALVE IS CONTROL LINE REVERSING 2 PRIMARY MANIFOLDS AND IS ISOLATE THE TANK DURING INTERCONNECTION & LOS IN GAS CROSSED OPERATIONS. ALSO, BY-PASS VALVE IS ALONE ISOLATION TO ENGINE AT PREP POSITION (LEVEL POSITION). LEVEL & BAIL VALVES CAN BE OPERATED INDEPENDENTLY FOR G/A. LEVEL PRESSURE RELIEF TO TANK IS PROVIDED.

• BAILER VALVE FAILS CLOSED (F)

 - TAILS TO OPEN, FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.

• LOSS (S):

 - LIMIT SWITCH MALFUNCTION, PREMATURE POWER TO ACTUATE, ELECTRICAL SHORT, ETC OPEN, JAMMING OF TAIL SHAFT OR CAMS.

• LOSS (S): IN 1.0SL SYSTEM (+) INTERFAKES (MISSIONS) (CROSSOVER) :

 - LOSSES OF REDUNDANCY PREP LINE FLS TO T1 MANIFOLDS (LOSS OF 1.0 BARREL).
 - AND SUBSEQUENT LOSS OF TURBOSTEAM FUNCTION, POTENTIAL THRUST REDUCTION, POSSIBLE SURGE. (C) ADAPT DECISION (DEPENDENT ON WHETHER TANK T1 VALVE FAILS, ONE TANK ISOLATED MAY USE THE MANIFOLDS). (C) NO EFFECT FOR SINGLE FAILURE FOR 1ST MISSIONS (LOSS OF TURBOSTEAM MAY BE CRITICAL FOR FLS IN SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS FOR GAS DEPLETION TURNS). (C) IF 1 FLS FAILS - LOSS OF T1 MANIFOLDS (PER 100 AFT) IS CRITICAL FOR ST SEPARATION & MATED COAST DURING FLS. (C) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CRON/VERTICAL LOSS BUT TO UTILIZE/EARLY/2nd ACG PROPELLANT. POSSIBLY INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO UTILIZE RESERVED PROPELLANT & C.G. PROBLEMS DUE TO PROP WEIGHT.

• COUNTERMEASURE ACTION:

CHARTER ACTIVITIES

CHOTTEL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CHOTTEL

- SYSTEM CONTROLS - SYSTEM CONTROLS ARE NOT PROVIDED. UNLIT CIRCUITS IN THE SYSTEMS CAN AFFECT THE MANIFOLD.
 - TURBINE MANIFOLD
 - TURBINE MANIFOLD FAILURES ARE DUE TO VALVE LEAKS WHICH USUALLY RESULT IN LOSS OF POWER OF THE TURBINE. THESE LEAKS ARE CAUSED BY CORROSION AND BY OXIDATION. THESE LEAKS CAN BE PREVENTED BY ANODE PROTECTION.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CFSITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-24 -202110-1 REV:12/12/75
 • ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED ABORT: ABORT, CRIT. FUNC: 1st
 • P/N PI : MC284-0430-0007/-0003 RTLS CRIT. HOW: 2
 • P/N VENDGR: 575C025/5750026 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF TF SM
 • QUANTITY : 12 PHASE(S): PL LO X CO X DO X LS
 • : THREE VALVES PER PROP
 • : TANK i REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 4-PASS 8-PASS C-PASS
 • PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: *M. Gonzalez* APPROVED BY NASA: *C. E. Darne*
 • DES R GONZALEZ AS DES SSM *C. E. Darne*
 • REL C M AKERS REL *C. E. Darne*
 • APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 • ITEM: VALVE.
 • TANK ISOLATION 3 PHASE 400 HZ AC MOTOR ACTUATED (115-230V) LV261-266,
 LV 361-366. (1-1/2 IN.)
 • FUNCTIONS:
 • THREE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVES ARE USED PER TANK TO ISOLATE GROUPS OF
 MANIFOLDS (ONE TANK ISOL VALVE CONTROLS 2 MANIFOLDS AND TWO PARALLEL
 ISOL VALVES CONTROL THE REMAINING 2 PRIMARY MANIFOLDS AND THE VERNIER
 MANIFOLD) THAT MAY EXHIBIT OPEN OR LEAKAGE FAILURES AND TO ISOLATE THE
 TANK DURING INTERCONNECT & RCS OR OMS CROSSFEED OPERATIONS. ALSO USED
 TO PREVENT HELIUM INGESTION TO ENGINE AT PROPOF BURN-OUT (MANUAL SWITCH).
 FUEL & OXID VALVES CAN BE OPERATED INDEPENDENTLY FOR C/G. LINE PRESS
 RELIEF TO TANK IS PROVIDED.
 • FAILURE MODES: FAILS CLOSED (F)
 • FAILS TO OPEN, FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
 • CAUSE(S):
 • LIMIT SWITCH MALFUNCTION, PREMATURE POWER TO MOTOR, ELECTRICAL SHORT,
 RPC OPEN, JAMMING OF BALL SHAFT OR CAMS.
 • EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 • (A,B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY PROPELLANT FLOW TO TWO MANIFOLDS (ON ONE SIDE)
 AND SUBSEQUENT LOSS OF THRUSTER FUNCTION, POTENTIAL THRUSTER DAMAGE
 FROM INDUCED SURGE. (C) ABORT DECISION (DEPENDENT ON WHICH TANK ISOL
 VALVE FAILS, ONE TANK ISOL VLV CLOSED MAYLOSE TWO MANIFOLDS). (D) NO
 EFFECT FOR SINGLE FAILURE FOR DFT MISSIONS (LOSS OF THRUSTER MAY BE
 CRITICAL FOR RTLS IN SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS FOR OMS DEPLETION BURN). CRIT
 1 FOR RTLS - LOSS OF TWO MANIFOLDS (PER POD AFT) IS CRITICAL FOR ET
 SEPARATION & MATED COAST DURING RTLS. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT
 - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICAL LOSS DUE TO UTILIZE/COMPLETE RCS PROPELLANT.
 POSSIBLE INABILITY TO CONTROL VEHICLE DURING ENTRY DUE TO INABILITY TO
 UTILIZE RESERVED PROPELLANT & C.G. PROBLEMS DUE TO PROP WEIGHT.
 • DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) AC MOTOR VALVE IS 3-PHASE - 2 OF 3 WINDINGS ARE ADEQUATE FOR VALVE
 FUNCTION. SERIES (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR THE PREMATURE
 CLOSE MODE. PARALLEL (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR ELECTRICAL
 POWER SIGNAL. ADDITIONALLY, REDUNDANT VALVES ARE PROVIDED. (ONE TANK
 ISOL VALVE CONTROLS 2 OF 4 MANIFOLDS AND TWO PARALLEL TANK ISOL VALVES
 CONTROL THE REMAINING 2 PRIMARY MANIFOLDS AND THE VERNIER MANIFOLD). A
 400-MICRON FILTER IS UTILIZED ON THE INLET AND OUTLET TO LIMIT THE
 POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION CAUSED FAILURE OR JAMMING OF MOVING PARTS.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CR8ITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -202110-1 REV:12/12/78
(B) 2500 OPERATION CYCLES (OPEN-CLOSE-OPEN) AND RANDOM VIBRATION AT ANTICIPATED MISSION LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUAL. ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. PROOF PRESSURE, LEAKAGE, OPERATION, CONDUCTED AS PART OF PRE/POST FLIGHT CHECKOUT. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER ELECTRICAL TERMINATIONS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION. PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED JULY 1976/ CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND/FUNCTIONAL FLOW & LEAKAGE TESTS ARE MONITORED TO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY UPON COMMAND. (D) NO PRIOR FAILURE HISTORY FOR THIS TYPE DESIGN.

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202110-3

ITEM Tank Isolation Valve, A. C.

FAILURE MODE Fails Open

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1A. Tank isolation valve discreets are available.

CHARTER EXERCISES AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - Chapter 3

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R. CRUZALEZ
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APPENDIX D FY:

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THE VELVET

- TANK ISOLATION 2 PHASE 400 HZ AC MOTOR ACTUATED (115-VOL) LVI. ISOLATE
LVS 1-2-3-4.
 - INJECTION
 - THE INJECTION ISOLATE VALVES ARE USED FOR TANK TO ISOLATE LEAKS OR
LEAKS (ONE TANK ISOL VALVE CONTROLS 2 MANIFOLDS AND TWO ISOL VALVE
VALVES CONTROL THE REPAIR LINE 2 PRIMARY MANIFOLDS AND THE REPAIR
MANIFOLD THAT MAY EXHIBIT OPEN OR LEAKAGE FAILURES AND TO ISOLATE THE
TANK DUE TO INTERNAL WEAR & LOS OF ALL CROSSED FLUID LINES. ALSO
TO PREVENT HELICOPTER FUELING. TO ENGINE AT PRE-FLY-OUT (MANUAL SHUTTER),
FUEL & OIL VALVES CAN BE OPERATED INEXPENSIVELY FOR U/L. LVI. & ISOL
LINE TO TANK IS PROVIDED.

SELECTING A CAMP: INTERVAL LAKE

- , FILES OPEN, FAILS TO CLOSE, FAIL TO RELEASE CLOSE.

• CPU: 512 MB

- VIBRATOR, LIMIT STITCH MALFUNCTION, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, SEAT CAVITY CONTAMINATION, CORROSION, LOSS OF SIGNAL (COIL, RLC SPOUTS IN SPAN).
 - PPF, GTS(S): IN (A) SUBSYSTEM (E) INTERFACE (C) INMISSION (D) CLOTH, V. HULLS
 - (E), PLS, IF ISOLATION - (MAJOR/LESS ISOLATION). (E) LIMIT A USE.
 - PROPULSION MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS DURING CROSSFIELD OPERATIONS. (E) IN EFFECT - CDTI FOR RTLS. IF RCS TANK ISOLATION VALVE WILL NOT CLOSE DURING LOS DEPLETION FURN (E) RCS PROPELLANT MAY BE EXPLETED IF AVAILABLE ISOLATION VALVES ARE NOT CLOSED.

GLASS-LEADERS-AGILEX:

- MAY NEED TO INSTITUTE CROSSFIELD OPERATIONS TO PREVENT TRANSFER OF
PREGELLANTS BETWEEN RCS OR OMS PROPs INTO RCS PROPs TANK.

• 1988/1989 PES

- THIS CHECKED FROM CRIT 3 TO CRIT 4 PER NASA FEIJU-01.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRSITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NG 03-21 -202110-3	REV: 12/12/73
ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED	ABORT: ABORT,	CRIT. FUNC: 2
P/N RI : MC234-0430-0007/-0008	RTLS	CRIT. HDW: 2
P/N VENDOR: 575C025/5750026	MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CP SM	
QUANTITY : 12	PHASE(S): PL LT X CC X DO X LS	
• : THREE VALVES PER PROP		
• : TANK		

REDUNDANCY SCREENS: A-PASS B-PASS C-PASS

PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY: (NASA)
DES R. GONZALEZ R.S.	DES <i>M. L. Johnson</i>	SSM <i>W. Hershey</i>
REL C M AKERS	REL <i>C. Estanier</i> 12/79	REL <i>J. H. Earl Davis</i>

APPROVED BY: (NASA)
SSM *W. Hershey*
REL *J. H. Earl Davis*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES
See Section 13.0

- ITEM: VALVE.
- TANK ISOLATION 3 PHASE 400 HZ AC MOTOR ACTUATED (115-230V) LV261-266, LV 361-366.

FUNCTIONS:

- THREE REDUNDANT ISOLATION VALVES ARE USED PER TANK TO ISOLATE GROUPS OF MANIFOLDS (ONE TANK ISOL VALVE CONTROLS 2 MANIFOLDS AND TWO PARALLEL ISOL VALVES CONTROL THE REMAINING 2 PRIMARY MANIFOLDS AND THE VERMIER MANIFOLD) THAT MAY EXHIBIT OPEN OR LEAKAGE FAILURES AND TO ISOLATE THE TANK DURING INTERCONNECT & RCS OR OMS CROSSFEED OPERATIONS. ALSO USED TO PREVENT HELIUM INGESTION TO ENGINE AT PAUP RUN-OUT (QUAL S+ITCH).
- FUEL & OXID VALVES CAN BE OPERATED INDEPENDENTLY FOR C/O. LINE PRESS RELIEF TO TANK IS PROVIDED.

- FAILURE MODE: INTERNAL LEAKAGE (F1)
FAILS OPEN, FAILS TO CLOSE, FAIL TO REMAIN CLOSED.

CAUSE(S):

- VIBRATION, LIMIT SWITCH MALFUNCTION, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, SEAT CRACKS CONTAMINATION, CORROS, LOSS OF SIGNAL (RPC SHORTS OR OPEN).

- EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A,B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY - (MANIFOLD ISOLATION). (C) 48CPT DECISION - PROPELLANT MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS DURING CROSSFEED OPERATIONS. (D) NO EFFECT - CRIT 1 FOR RTLS. IF RCS TANK ISOLATION VALVE WILL NOT CLOSE DURING OMS DEPLETION BURN THE RCS PROPELLANT MAY BE DEPLETED IF ASSOC MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVES ARE NOT CLOSED.

- DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) AC MOTOR VALVE IS 3-PHASE - 2 OF 3 WINDINGS ARE ADEQUATE FOR VALVE FUNCTION. PARALLEL (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR ELECTRICAL POWER SIGNAL. A 400-MICRON FILTER IS UTILIZED ON THE INLET AND OUTLET TO LIMIT THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION CAUSED FAILURE OR JAMMING OF MOVING PARTS. (B) 2500 OPERATION CYCLES (OPEN-CLOSE-OPEN) AND RANDOM VIBRATION AT ANTICIPATED MISSION LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUAL. ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT NSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. PROOF PRESSURE, LEAKAGE, OPERATION, CONDUCTED AS PART OF PRE/POST FLIGHT CHECKOUT. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS. NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER ELECTRICAL TERMINATIONS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE

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SD75-SH-0003

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -202110-3 REV:12/12/78
VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED JULY 1976/
CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE
ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP
CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAPOUNO - FUNCTIONAL FLOW & LEAKAGE
TESTS ARE MONITORED TWO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY UPON
COMMAND. (D) NO PRIOR FAILURE HISTORY FOR THIS TYPE DESIGN.

SUBSYSTEM APT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202111.2

ITEM Interconnect Valve, A. C.

FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

In Flight Detectability
 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. "Failed off" thruster gives first indication.
6. One success path remains after first failure.
- 8B. Same as primary.

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OF POOR QUALITY

WELDING POLLUTION AND ITS EFFECTS ANALYSIS - 100,000 hrs

REF ID: A111111

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3. G. NELSON

C. P. H. KERS

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- INTERCONNECT, 3 PHASE AC MOTOR OPERATED (115-230V), CRASH/SEC (1-122").
LV 271A72X72/271A72X73/274.
 - FAILURE MODE:
 - THE 4 VALVE CONTROL OF INTERCONNECT LINE FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF PROBLEMS.
TYPE: 1) OPEN FOR ONE TO TWO SEC 2) OPEN FOR ACS TO ACS OR CLOSE FOR ACS
TO SAME SIDE ACS AND 3-5 SEC TO DSS. TWO INTERCONNECT VALVES ARE USED FOR
ACB AND DSS-2. EACH GOES INDEPENDENTLY TO SEPARATE MANIFOLD BANKS. THE
REFERRED VALVE TOWARDS PROP TANK IS PREVIOU.S.
 - FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED (F)
 - FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
 - CAUSE(S):
 - VI , LIMIT SW FAILURE, PREMATURE POWER TO MOTOR, ELECTRICAL SHORT - FA
SCIN, JACKETING OF CABLE.
 - EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACE (C) MISSION (D) CRASH/VEHICLE:
 - (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFAC
 - FUNCTION-CRITICAL PROP CAN BE UTILIZED BY ONLY 2 OF 4 PROP TANKS.
 - (C) MISSION CRITICALITY - OPERATION CHANGES FOR DSS & 4 VALVE. (D)
MISSION CRITICAL MISSIONS (LOSS OF TERRAIN DAY OR CRITICAL FOR RETUR
IN SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS FOR ONE EJECTION BURN). CRIT 1 FOR DSS - LOSS OF
1 MANIFOLD FORWARD & 1 MANIFOLD AFT IS CRITICAL FOR ET SEPARATION &
MUST CLEAR DURING RTLS. SINGLE COMPUTER FAILURE COULD RESULT IN THIS
TYPE CONDITION. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE EARLY
MISSION TERMINATION - INABILITY TO DEMONSTRATE ONE PROP TANK TO USE.
 - CORRECTING ACTION:

COLLECTIVE ACTION:

- USE MAX SW UP TIME IF CLOSURE DUE TO PRERAT SIG. X-FED PUMP CAN BE UTILIZED BY ONLY 2 OF 4 BANKS OF MANIFOLDED THRUSTERS.
 - REMARKS/HAZARDS:
 - NO MAX TIME FOR SINGLE VALVE FAILURE. FAILURE NOT FWD TILL VALVE ACTUATION REQD. PARAL FAILURE WOULD PREV DMS OF NO X-FED. ENCL FOR

CRITICAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CHAPTER 1002

SUBSYSTEM 3-1 = REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (RCS) - 2000-1000-1000-1000
SUBSYSTEM 3-2 = REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (RCS) - 2000-1000-1000-1000
SUBSYSTEM 3-3 = REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (RCS) - 2000-1000-1000-1000

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OF POOR QUALITY

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO 03-2A - 202111-2	REV: 12/12/78
ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED	ABCRT: ABCRT,	CRT. FUNC: 2R
P/N RI : MC284-0430-J0J7/-0003	RTLS	CRIT. HDW: 3
P/N VENDOR: 5750025/5750026	MISSIONS: HF VF X FF SF S1	
QUANTITY : 3	PHASE(S): PL LO X CO X JO X LS	
: TWO INTERCONNECT LINES	REUNDANCY SCREENS: A-PASS B-PASS C-PASS	
: PER PROPELLANT TANK		
PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY: <i>R. Gonzalez R.J.</i>	APPROVED BY (NASA): <i>M. Kassell</i>
DES R. GONZALEZ R.J.	DES <i>[Signature]</i>	SSN <i>[Signature]</i>
REL C M AKERS.	REL <i>[Signature]</i>	REQ <i>[Signature]</i>
		<u>APPROVED WITH CHANGES</u>
ITEM: VALVE.	See Section 13.0	
INTERCONNECT, 3 PHASE 400 HZ AC MOTOR OPERATED (115-200V), OMS/RCS (1 1/2")		

FUNCTION:

- TO PROVIDE CONTROL OF INTERCONNECT LINE FOR VARIOUS MODES OF PROPELLANT FEED: 1) OPEN FOR OMS TO RCS 2) OPEN FOR RCS TO RCS 3) CLOSED FOR RCS TO SAME SIDE RCS AND OMS TO OMS. TWO INTERCONNECT VALVES PER PROP TANK ARE USED. EACH GOES INDEPENDENTLY TO SEPARATE MANIFOLD BANKS. LINE PRESSURE RELIEF TOWARDS PROP TANK IS PROVIDED.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSE (F)

FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.

CAUSE(S):

- VIB, LIMIT SW FAILURE, PREMATURE POWER TO MOTOR, ELECTRICAL SHORT RPC OPEN, JAMMING OF CAM.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CRAFT/VEHICLE:

- (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-CROSSFEED PROP CAN BE UTILIZED BY ONLY 2 OF 4 MANIFOLD BANKS. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION-OPERATION CHANGES FOR ITEM B ABOVE. (D) NO EFFECT FOR OFT MISSIONS (LOSS OF THRUSTER MAY BE CRITICAL FOR RTLS IN SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS FOR OMS DEPLETION BURN). CRIT 1 FOR RTLS - LOSS OF 1 MANIFOLD FORWARD & 1 MANIFOLD AFT IS CRITICAL FOR ET SEPARATION & MATED COAST DURING RTLS. SINGLE COMPUTER FAILURE COULD RESULT IN THIS TYPE CONDITION. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE EARLY MISSION TERMINATION - INABILITY TO DEMONSTRATE OMS PROP FEED TO RCS.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

- (A) AC MOTOR VALVE IS 3-PHASE - 2 OF 3 WINDINGS ARE ADEQUATE FOR VALVE FUNCTION. SERIES (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR THE PREMATURE CLOSE MODE. PARALLEL (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR ELECTRICAL POWER SIGNAL. ADDITIONALLY, REDUNDANT VALVES ARE PROVIDED. A 400-MICRON FILTER IS UTILIZED ON THE INLET AND OUTLET TO LIMIT THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION CAUSED FAILURE OR JAMMING OF MOVING PARTS. (B) 2500 OPERATION CYCLES (OPEN-CLOSE-OPEN) AND RANDOM VIBRATION AT ANTICIPATED MISSION LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUAL. ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. PROOF PRESSURE, LEAKAGE, OPERATION, CONDUCTED AS PART OF PRE/POST FLIGHT CHECKOUT. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORDS, PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER ELECTRICAL TERMINATIONS, RAW MATER' (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS - PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO. 03-2A-202111-2 REV: 12/12/78
JULY 1976/CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND
STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L
AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND/FUNCTIONAL FLOW &
LEAKAGE TESTS ARE MONITORED TO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY
UPON COMMAND. (D) NO PRIOR FAILURE HISTORY FOR THIS TYPE DESIGN.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202120-3

ITEM Manifold Isolation Valve, A. C.

FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

3. RCS RM automatically detects and prevents thrusting.

WUCLL-FACULTY-101: ADVANCED ANALYSIS - L11 (100% 10)

- SECURITY LEVEL = RESTRICTED
 APPROX. DATE = 01-11-1985
 FILE # = 00000000000000000000000000000000
 PRIORITY = HIGH
 SUBJECT = AIR FORCE TEST
 PHASE(S) = PLANE
 90% OF SUCCESS RATE
 AFTER FIRST TRIAL
 REDUNDANCY SOURCE = 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11
 WAS IT FLIGHT TEST? YES
 WAS IT A TEST AND NOT PRESS INDICATION.
 NO
 APPROVAL NUMBER AND TYPE
 RJD70-001-000
 S072-S0-0101-
 VSTC-43101
 PREPARED BY:
 R. G. GONZALEZ
 C. M. WAKERS
 APPROVED BY:
 R. G. GONZALEZ
 C. M. WAKERS

ANSWER

• C. 2. 158 (S) :

- VR RATE/IMMEDIATE SWITCH MALFUNCTION, PREVENTING POWER TO MOTORS
EFFECTIVE MOTOR SIGNAL, RIC SHORT.
 - DIFFICULTIES IN (A) SUBSYST. "D" INTERFACES (MISSION DIVERSE VEHICLE);
• (B) LOSS OF REARADACY-LOSS OF PROP FLOW & USE OF PUMP ONLY
 - THRUSTERS (1 OR 2 MANIFOLDS). (C) NO EFFECT FOR S1 OR S2 MODES, BUT
GET VISIONS (LOSS OF THRUSTER MAY BE CRITICAL FOR KTS IN S2 MODE)
USING 1 OR 2 MANIFOLDS & VALVE. (D) IF 1 PUMP FAILS - LOSS OF 1 MANIFOLD
VALVE & MANIFOLD IS CRITICAL FOR S1 SEPARATION (VALVE CLOSING)
FAIL. (E) SINGLE COMPUTER FAILURE COULD RESULT IN THIS TYPE
SITUATION. (F) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CRASH/VEHICLE
LOSS LOSS TO INABILITY TO USE RCS IF ALL MANIFOLD VALVES FAIL CLOSED.

• Class 3: $\{T\} \cap \mathcal{S}_0 = \emptyset$

- UTILIZE A SWING THROTTLE FOR FUEL FUNCTION. ATTENT TO KEEP IN CLOSED POSITION BY USE OF MANUAL SET.

• $\text{E}(\text{C}_\text{P} - \text{E}_\text{S}/\text{M}_{\text{A},\text{L},\text{A}}) \leq 0$

- SITE PARKED ENCL # RPA 575022. NO HAZARDS IDENTIFIED FOR NORMAL MISSION. LANTIC HAZ, AERODYNAMIC CONTROL, TOXIC, FIRE & EXPLOSION IF GAS/RCS FLOW NOT DEFLECTED PRIOR TO LANDING (RTLS). VALVES ARE NORMALLY OPEN BUT PREMATURE CLOSE SIGNAL DURING LAUNCH PHASE (RILS) IS UNSTABIL

EX-FILE: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION - MEMPHIS FIELD OFFICE

STATE TEST - QUALITY CONTROL FORM NUMBER 47-101 - REVISED
TESTS CAN BE PERFORMED IF CLINICAN IS PRESENT.
TESTS ARE TO BE MADE BY THE STAFFS READING INDEPENDENTLY FOR ACCURACY
AND CONSISTENCY. SIGNATURE. 19XX-0301-0.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -202120-3 . REV:12/12/73
 .ASSEMBLY :PROPELLANT FEED ABORT: ABCPT. CP IT. FUNC: 12
 .P/N RI :MC 284-0430-0001/-0002 RTLS CRIT. HOW: 3
 .P/N VENOGR:5750023/5750024 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CF SM
 .QUANTITY :16 PHASE(S): PL LO X CC X DO X LS
 .:FGUR PRIMARY VALVE MANI-
 .:FOLCS PER PROP

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-PASS B-PASS C-PASS

.PREPARED BY: APPROVED BY: *R. Gonzalez* APPROVED BY NASA: *M. Kassabu*
 .DES DES *M. Fischer* SSM *M. Kassabu*
 .REL REL *C. E. Janney* REC *J. A. Smith*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

.ITEM: VALVE
 .MANIFOLD ISOLATION, 3 PHASE, 400 HZ AC MOTOR OPERATED (115-200V) (1 1/2" INLET,
 1 1/4" OUTLET).

.FUNCTION:

- 1) TO ISOLATE THRUSTERS FROM PROPELLANTS PRIOR TO SYSTEM ACTIVATION AND
- 2) TO ISOLATE A FAILED OPEN THRUSTER OR DOWNSTREAM LEAK. EACH MANIFOLD ISOLATION VALVE CONTROLS 3 PRIMARY THRUSTERS. LINE PRESSURE RELIEF TOWARDS PROP TANK IS PROVIDED.

.FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED-PREMATURE (F)
 .OPERATION, FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.

.CAUSE(S):

- VIBRATION, LIMIT SWITCH MALFUNCTION, PREMATURE POWER TO MOTOR.
 PREMATURE MOTOR SIGNAL, PPC SHORT.

.EFFECT(S): ON (A)SUBSYSTEM (B)INTERFACES (C)MISSION (D)CREW/VEHICLE:
 • (A)(B) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY-LOSS OF PROP FLOW & USE OF 3 PRIMARY THRUSTERS (1 OF 4 MANIFOLDS). (C1)(D) NO EFFECT FOR SINGLE FAILURE FOR CFT MISSIONS (LOSS OF THRUSTER MAY BE CRITICAL FOR RTLS IN SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS FOR OMS DEPLETION BURN). CRIT I FOR RTLS - LOSS OF 1 MANIFOLD FORWARD & 1 MANIFOLDAFT IS CRITICAL FOR ET SEPARATION & MATES COAST DURING RTLS. SINGLE COMPUTER FAILURE COULD RESULT IN THIS TYPE CONDITION. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE CREW/VEHICLE LOSS DUE TO INABILITY TO USE RCS IF ALL MANIFOLD VALVES FAIL CLOSED.

.DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A)DESIGN (B)TEST (C)INSPECTION (D)FAILURE HISTORY:
 • (A) AC MOTOR VALVE IS 3-PHASE - 2 OF 3 WINDINGS ARE ADEQUATE FOR VALVE FUNCTION.
 SERIES (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR THE PREMATURE CLOSE MODE. PARALLEL (HYBRID) RELAYS PROVIDE REDUNDANCY FOR ELECTRICAL POWER SIGNAL. ADDITIONALLY, REDUNDANT VALVES ARE PROVIDED. A 400-MICRON FILTER IS UTILIZED ON THE INLET AND OUTLET TO LIMIT THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION CAUSED FAILURE OR JAMMING OF MOVING PARTS. (B) 2500 OPERATION CYCLES (OPEN-CLOSE-OPEN) AND RANDOM VIBRATION AT ANTICIPATED MISSION LEVELS ARE PERFORMED DURING QUAL. ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. PROOF PRESSURE, LEAKAGE, OPERATION, CONDUCTED AS PART OF PRE/POST FLIGHT CHECKOUT. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORDS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER ELECTRICAL TERMINATIONS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED JULY 1976/CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO. 03-2A-202120-3 REV: 12/12/78
TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAOUND/FUNCTIONAL FLOW & LEAKAGE TESTS ARE MONITORED
TO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY UPON COMMAND. (D) NO PRIOR
FAILURE HISTORY FOR THIS TYPE DESIGN.

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202140-1

ITEM Manifold Isolation Valve, D.C.

FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HAROWRARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FM&A CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

3. The RCS Redundancy Management software will inhibit the firing of those jets associated with the failed valve.
6. There are no success paths remaining after first failure.
- 8B. Same as primary.

THE JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, VOLUME 103, NUMBER 1, FEBRUARY 1995

PREPARED BY: X. BURKHARD APPROVED BY:
LES S-11 C. M. AKERS LES
S-11

ALL 3 VALVES.
- 40000 TURBINE, VARIABLE THRUSTER, SELANGOR (SERVO) 11-14-18
LAVINGTON LV 27/2077 5/1/358.

IT IS VITAL THAT THE TRUSTEE IS SENSIBLE TO THIS ACTIVATION AND 2) IN THE EVENT OF A RUNAWAY THRUSTER OR MANIFOLD LEAK, ETC., WHICH FAILS CLOUTS. (E)

$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{u}^n) \subset \{\mathbf{s}\}$:

INTERFACING ELECTRICAL SIGNAL (CONTINUOUS SHUNT) FOR LOG BAGGAGE FLUX
F-17 LATENT MAGNET, MECH SH CIRK. V10., CONTAM (AER LCR).
ELE-CT(S): (A) SUB-SYSTEM (L) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CBL. / VEHICLE
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERIFIER THROTTLER). (L) INTEGRATION OF EXTRAPOL
SUB-SYSTEM-PAYLOAD MANIPULATION. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION OF ALERT
DECISION. (L) NO EFFECT UNLESS ADDITIONAL FAILURES OCCUR.

COLLECTING ACTION:

UTILIZE FORWARD RCS MANIFOLD ATTEMPT TO REOPEN MANIFOLD ISOL VALVE BY USE OF MANUAL SIE.

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

POTENTIAL FOR COLLISION WITH/LR LOSS OF PAYLOAD/SATELLITE. DUE
SWITCHING WILL PRECLUDE IRALERT/INT ACTUATION. SEE CONSOLIDATED
CIRCUITS FMEA & TSGS45 FMEA 1. REF HAZ NO 1YXX-1A-0-15. ALTERNATIVE
USE OF FULL PCS VERIFIED. FREE DRIFT AS BACK-UP MODES SELECTED AT
REQUEST.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NC 03-2A -202140-1	REV: 12/12/70
ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED	ABORT:	CRIT. FNC.
P/N RI : MC234-0420-0011/-0012		CRIT. HOW: 2
P/N VENDOR: 73895	MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CF SM	
QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL LO CC X DO LS	
*TWO PER MODULE		

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 4-PASS 3-PASS C-FAIL

PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY (NASA):
DES. R. BURKHART	DES. <u>M.W. Johnson</u>	SSM <u>W. Kessell</u>
REL C M AKERS	REL <u>C. E. Jaeger</u>	REL <u>R. K. Bernath</u>

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: VALVE.

MANIFOLD ISOLATION, VERNIER THRUSTER, SOLENOID (2SVCC) 31-STABLE
(LATCHING) LV 258/257/357/358.

FUNCTION:

TO PROVIDE VERNIER THRUSTER ISOLATION: 1) PRIOR TO SYSTEM ACTIVATION
AND 2) IN THE EVENT OF A RUMAHAY THRUSTER OR MANIFOLD LEAK.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS CLOSED. (F)

CAUSE(S):

IMPROPER ELECTRICAL SIGNAL (CONTINUOUS SHORT) OR LOSS MAGNETIC FORCE
FROM LATCHING MAGNET, MECH SHCK, VIB., CONTAM (AIR GAP).

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CRAFT/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERNIER THRUSTER). (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE
SUBSYSTEM-PAYLOAD MANIPULATION. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION OR ABORT
DECISION. (D) NO EFFECT UNLESS ADDITIONAL FAILURES OCCUR.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALS (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) SERIES SWITCHES (RPC'S) MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR INADVER. ACTUATION.
PARAL SWITCHES (RPC'S) PROVIDE ELECT REDUN FOR THE OPENING SIG.

AN INDUCT VOLTAGE SUPPRESS CIRCUIT IS PROV IN THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM TO
PREV DAMAGE TO OTHER ON-LINE COMP. REDUNDANT DIODES LIMIT THE POSS OF
DIODE FAILURE ALLOWING CURRENT SHUNT FROM THE CIRCUIT.

100 MICRON FILTER IS PROV TO LIMIT THE POSS OF CONTAM CAUSING
JAMMING MOVING PARTS. TC LIMIT THE

ELECT SHORT POTENTIAL, THE LEAD AND MAGNET WIRES ARE ENCAP BY POTTING AND
A FIXTURE IS USED DURING ASSEMBLY TO ENSURE THAT INSUL IS NOT DAMAGED
BY THE EXIT NOTCH WHEN THE COIL SLEEVE IS PRESSED INTO THE COIL. (B)

2000 CYCLES (ON-OFF-FLOW) AND RANDOM VIB AT ANTIC MISSION LEVELS ARE
PERF DURING QAL. ITEM IS USED DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT WSTP ALLOWING
EVAL UNDER SIMUL MISSION USAGE COND. PROOF PRESS, LEAKAGE, CPER AND
INSUL TESTS ARE PERF DURING ATP. APPROP LOCATED TEST POINTS ALLOW
PRE/POST FLIGHT LEAKAGE TESTS AND OPER TESTS ARE ALSO COND AT THIS TIME.

(C) AND IDENTIF IS PERF AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAM CONT PROCESS,
CORROS. PROT PROV. NDE EXAM. OF WELDS AND BRAZES, INSP. FOR SURFACE AND
SUBSURFACE DEFECTS AND PROPER ELECT TERMINATIONS ARE VERIF BY INSPECT.
THE FOLL ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHOP TRAILER INSP. POINTS- RAW MAT'L (LOT
CERTIF), PARTS PROT, MANUF., COATING, PLATING, INSTALL AND ASSY OPER.
THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT COND

1018

86

SD75-SB-0003

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL SYSTEM FMEA NO 03-24 -202140-1 REV:12/12/78
3-31-77. CONTAM CONT PROB, CORROS. PROT PROV TURNAROUND - FUNCT FLOW
TESTS ARE MONIT TO VERIFY THAT VALVES OPEN AND CLOSE PROPERLY UPON
COMMAND. (D) APOLLO FAILURES WERE MAINLY ASSOC WITH REVERSE POLARITY
AND DEGUASSING OF MAGNETS. THE SHUTTLE VALVE UTILIZES A CONNECTOR
(RATHER THAN LEAD WIRES) AND A BLOCKING DIODE WHICH PREVENTS THIS TYPE
OF ERROR DURING CONN. DEVEL TEST AND ANAL SHOWED PRESS SURGE FATIGUE
PROBLEM. THIS IS BEING RESOLVED BY REDUCING THE LIFE OF THE VALVE TO 50
MISSIONS.

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-202150-1ITEM Propellant Fill & Bleed DisconnectFAILURE MODE Fails Open

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5.. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

In Flight Detectability
 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection will give first indication.
6. There is one success path remaining after the first failure.
- 8B. Same as primary.
2. Measurements V42P2313C, 2315C, 2313C and 3315C are not listed in the MML.

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FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Page 1 of 1

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C. SCARLETT
C. T. ARKES

6 PAGES TOTAL

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THE ELEMENTS, SPACES AND LOGIC OF FUTURE STATE STRUCTUREL LOGIC (1/2nd & 1/2nd).

- 2 -

THE NOSE FUSEMENT AND BLEEDING PROPPELLANT TANKS LOCATED IN THE CARGO BAY. THE VEHICLE ORIENTATION IS IN THE COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION. THE TANK CONTAINS PROPULSION FLUID FOR THE EVAUATION SYSTEMS AND SERVOS. THE INERTIAL SYSTEM IS LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE TANK. THE TANK HAS A PRESSURE CAP WHICH IS REMOVED DURING EVAUATION. THE TANK IS FILLED WITH LIQUID.

Table 1. Mean Tables (P.M.)

1

IF LEADS IN EXCESS OF ACCEPTABLE RATE, SEALS ENCLOSED CONTAINING 50
LEADS INDICATING CAP SERIAL FELONIANCE.

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VI. 10:00, FLOOR PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, MECHANICAL SHELL CRUMPS, EXC USE OF SEAL DAMAGE, NO LINE SUPPORT-SHAFT IN CUP-GEN, THICK PAINT ON GEAR PALE.

EFFECTS: (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION, (D) CREW/VEHICLES
(E) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PROPELLANT. (F) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE
(G) SYSTEM (H) PROP-ELLIANT EFFECTS. (I) LAUNCH DELAY (J) COLD STOWAGE
(K) ATTACHMENT CHAOS DURING MISSION IF PROPELLANT COLD IN COLD
ENVIRONMENT.

COLLECTING & CITING:

SURFACE COMPONENT IF PRIOR TO LAUNCH, ATTEMPT TO ISOLATE LEAK. EVALUATE
MISSISSIPPI FOR ALERT.

KONTAKT / MAZEN S.

HIGHLY CORROSIVE, TOXIC, FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARD (CF 10-1),
TEMPERATURE OF REACTANTS ARE PRESENT. REF HAZ 1YXX-U3-2-1b. NO.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CR&ITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NC 03-24 - 202150-I REV: 11/03/79
 ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 P/N RI : MC276-0018 CRIT. HLD: 1
 P/N VENDOR: 76301000 & 76306000 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SH
 QUANTITY : 12 PHASE(S): PL LO X CO X DO X LS

: VEHICLE

: 6/POD

{ 2 OF 1/2 IN.

{ 4 OF 1/4 IN..

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:

DES C SCARLETT
REL C MAKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES C. E. Scarlett 12/15/78
REL C. E. ... 12/15/78

APPROVED BY (NASA):

SSM W. R. ...
REL C. E. ...

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: DISCONNECT, FILL & BLEED

PROPELLANT, SPRING LOADED POPPET WITH STRUCTURAL CAP(1/4" & 1/2").

FUNCTION:

TO PROVIDE FOR VENTING AND BLEEDING PROPELLANT TANKS DURING SERVICING, IN VERTICAL VEHICLE ORIENTATION. ONE INCH COUPLING, (FUEL-LEFT POD AND OX-RIGHT POD) SERVICES APCS AND CMS. ITEM INCORPORATES SECONDARY INTERNAL SEALS AND HAS A PRESSURE CAP WHICH IS REDUNDANT SEAL. CAP INSTALLED PRIOR TO FLIGHT.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS OPEN.

(S)

CAP LEAKS IN EXCESS OF ACCEPTABLE RATE. SEALS CYCLED RETAINING NUT LOOSENS NEGATING CAP SEAL REDUNDANCY.

CAUSE(S):

VIBRATION, PIECE PART STRUCTURAL FAILURE, MECHANICAL SHOCK CONTAM, EXCESS TORQUE, SEAL DAMAGE, NO LINE SUPPORT-SHAFT OR CORE SENT, INADEQ MAINT OF GSE HALF.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) LOSS OF SUBSYSTEM PROPELLANT. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE SUBSYSTEM (PROPELLANT EFFECTS). (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT DECISION. (D) POTENTIAL CREW LOSS DURING MISSION IF PROPELLANT CANNOT BE UTILIZED OR DEPLETED.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) F.S. IS 2.0 X WORKING PRESS. GROUND HALF COUPLINGS AND LINES ARE ADEQ SUPPORTED TO LIMIT ANY UNDUE STRESS ON THE COUPLING DURING SERVICE AND PREV DAMAGE TO SEALS. A SAFETY FEATURE PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE END CAP IS A PROV WHEREBY ANY LEAKAGE PAST THE AIRBORNE POPPET SEAL CAN BE VENTED OVERBOARD BY ROTATING A BLEED SCREW. COMPLETE STRESS ANAL HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. UTIL OF STRUCT CAP MINIMIZES LEAKAGE POTENTIAL AND PROVIDES A REDUNDANT SEAL EXCEPT FOR STRUCT FAILURE.

(B) THE COUPLING IS SUBJECT TO 600 OPER CYCLES (COUPLING AND UNCOUPLING) DURING QUAL IN ADDITION TO PRESS SURGE CYCLING AND PROP EXPOSURE TESTS. RANDOM VIS TESTING IS ALSO CONDUCTED AT ANTIC VEH LEVELS FOR 34 MINUTES IN EACH AXIS. USAGE DURING SYS EVAL TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWS EVAL UNDER ACTUAL USAGE COND. PROOF PRESS TESTS ARE CONDUCTED DURING ATP & LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED BEFORE & AFTER OPER CYCLES. (C) AN IDENT IS PERFORMED. RAW MATERL NDE EXAM. VISUAL INSP FOR SURFACE DEFECTS, & EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS ARE VERIF BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS & TEST EQUIP. STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIF BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS-PARTS.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM :AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-24 -202150-1 REV:11/08/75
PROT, MFG. PROCESSES, COATING, ASSY AND INSTALLATION. THE ABOVE ITEMS
& THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 5-23-77. COPROS
PROT PROV. CONTAM CONT PROCESSES, TEST HANDLING, & STORAGE ENVIR.
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT OF MARCH 6, 1972. INSPECTION
VERIFIES ASSEMBLY PER INSPECTION POINTS IN MASTER RECORD. LOG OF CLEAN
ROOM AND CALIBRATION OF TOOLS VERIFIED. CRITICAL DIMENSION 100%
VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. PARTS CLEANLINESS AND PASSIVATION BY
INSPECTION. NOE INSPECTION PERFORMED AFTER ASSEMBLY.
TURNAROUND-COUPPLINGS ARE VISUALLY INSP FOR EVID OF DAMAGE SEALS & LEAK
TESTS ARE PERFORMED. (D) APOLLO FAILURE HISTORY WAS IN THE MAIN ASSOC
WITH GROUND USAGE, IMPROPER HANDLING.

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SD75-SH-0003

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-01-03-2

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-211110-1

ITEM Propellant Tank Assy.

FAILURE MODE External Leak

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. | *0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES: | |
| A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.
6. Pod redundancy.
- 8B. Backup flight system same as primary.

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CALCULATED PREDICTION AND CHANGES ANALYSIS - ON THE 13

TABLE 14 FLIGHT 7. THE
TEST FLIGHT IN X PRESSURE; VACUUM-2145; 3/16
1963 211

DO YOU WANT TO GO ON? YES
SAY AS FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR TUTOR

MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH
PHASES: PRACTICAL & LEADERSHIP
FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE DEDICATED
TO THIS - 1951 - 1952
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE - 1952 - 1953
LAW - 1953 - 1954
PHYSICS; CHEMISTRY
BIOLOGY - 1954 - 1955
SOCIAL SCIENCE - 1955 - 1956
MATHEMATICS

PP = $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 h$

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• 2000 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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COLLECTING ACQUISITION, EVALUATION AND RETENTION SERVICES (THE FACULTY OF LIBRARIES) IN 2003/2004/2005/2006.

CHINESE

16. TURBINE SUPPLY PROPULSION FOR FRACTION CONTROL POSITION. AN OPTIMUM
TURBINE SUPPLY PROPULSION IS PROVIDED DURING WINDS UP TO 10 MPH AND IN THE
WIND CONDITIONS. TURBULENT BREEZE IS SUPPLIED IN THE ULLAGE BY THE TURBINE
PROPULSION TO THE INLET TUBES AS PERTINENT. 240 MPH (+ 50 -15) 1.0 SEPARATE
ACTION (17.85 CUBIC FEET).

EXTERIOR WALL: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (E)
EXTERNAL LEAK, TANK WALL CRACK OR SEAL FAILURE.

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...ON SICK, FATIGUE/VIB, CLOUDNESS, STRESS LEVELS, IMPACT OF F-4, AND
IN TEST FLIGHT OVER TURB, PLUME OR REACTIV GASES, LINES VISIBLE, ALSO
OF MATEL EFFECT, INJECT ECR JET/WEIGHT SEAL.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(a) LOSS OF DEGRADATION OF SUB-SYSTEM DEPENDENT ON EXTENT OF FATIGUE.
 (b) LOSS OF DEGRADATION OF INTER-FEET SUB-SYSTEMS, IF ONE IS UN
 WORKING. (c) ALARM DELAY. (d) POSSIBLE LOSS OF MANUFACTURED

(LYSINE), LACK OF PROPELLANT OR INABILITY TO DEplete OPPOSITE PROPELLANT). 6

Corrective Action:

SCOTTISH AFTER LAUNCH WOULD TEND TO BE CATASTROPHIC. CLOSE HELICOPTER AND TANK ISOLATION VALVE AS APPROPRIATE EVAL SITUATION & EXERT OF CAUTION. INITIATE EGRESS OR RESCUE.

REVIEWS/HAZARDS

FRAGALERTATION OF PROP TANKS AND DAMAGE TO PUD & IPS RESULTING IN FIRE
OR EXPLOSION TO IC, C-17A, FIRE & HAZARD TO GUN CREW & CREW. THIS IS
FUND 101 RELEASING FOR THIS FAILURE MODE. REFERENCE HAZARDIN 1YXX-C102-C,
1YXX-C102-C4 AND 1YXX-C3C-CUS.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL
 ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED
 P/N RI : MC282-0061-0001,-0002
 P/N VENDOR: 355C3310000-010,-020
 QUANTITY : 4
 : TWO PER
 : MODULE

FMEA NC 03-2A -211110-1 'REV: 11/08/79
 ABCST: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 CRIT. HOW: 1
 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF DF SM
 PHASE(S): PL X L3 X DC X DO X LS

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:
 DES R BEMIS
 REL C MAKERS

APPROVED BY:
 DES *R. Bemis*
 REL *C. E. Barnes 1979*

APPROVED BY (NASA):
 SSM *W. K. Schubert*
 REL *Tara Smith*
APPROVED WITH CHANGES
 See Section 13.0

ITEM: TANK ASSY, PROPELLANT

INCLUDING ACQUISITION DEVICE AND RETENTION SCREENS (1.5 FACTOR OF SAFETY) TK 203/204/303/304.

FUNCTION:

TO STORE/SUPPLY PROPELLANT FOR REACTION CONTROL THRUSTERS. TANK SHELL CONTAINS PROPELLANT AND ACQUISITION DEVICE RETAINS PROPELLANTS FOR ADEQUATE FEED DURING 1"G", 0"G" AND HIGH "G" CONDITIONS. REGULATED HELIUM IS SUPPLIED TO THE ULLAGE TO FORCE PROPELLANT TO THE THRUSTERS AS REQ'D. 245 PSIA (+ OR -15) (17.95 CUBIC FEET).

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (F)
 EXTERNAL LEAK, TANK WALL CRACK OR SEAL FAILURE.

CAUSE(S):

MECH SHOCK, FATIGUE/VIB, OVERPRESS, STRESS CYCLES, IMPROPER PROP PURITY OR TEST FLUID, OVER TEMP, PLUME OR REENTRY GASES, STRESS RISE, WELD OR MATER DEFECT, INCORRECT OR DAMAGED SEAL.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) LOSS OR DEGRADATION OF SUB-SYSTEM DEPENDENT ON EXTENT OF FAILURE.
 (B) LOSS OR DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE SUB-SYSTEM-AFT RCS, POD, TPS OR VEH DAMAGE. (C) ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE (EXPLOSION, LACK OF PROPELLANT OR INABILITY TO DEPLETE OPPOSITE PROPELLANT).

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) THE F.S. (BURST) IS 1.5 X WORKING PRESSURE. COMPLETE STRESS ANALYSIS FOR EACH TANK SEGMENT WAS PERFORMED. TANK IS CLASSIFIED AS FRACTURE CRITICAL FOR HANDLING AND IS SUBJECT TO FRACTURE CONTROL REQMTS. ALL FITTINGS AND FLANGES USED ON THE TANK HAVE DUAL ELASTOMER SPRING LOADED SEALS. (B) QUALE REQUIRES 800 PRESSURE WITH (INCLUDING 200 EXPULSION CYCLES AND A 90 DAY CREEP AND PROPELLANT EXPOSURE TEST. PROOF PRESSURE (1.3X WORKING PRESSURE) AND LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED DURING ATP- RADIOGRAPHIC AND DYE PENETRANT TESTS ARE PERFORMED TO VERIFY NO PERMANENT DEFORMATION OR FLAW GROWTH. WELDS ARE VISUALLY INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF STRESS RISER OR OTHER FLAWS. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. RAW MATERL AND PURCHASED COMPONENT REQMTS ARE VERIFIED BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND TEST EQUIP. STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS- PARTS PROTECTION, MFG. PROCESSES, FINISHES, ASSY AND INSTALLATION. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY

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SD75-SH-0003

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -211110-1 REV:11/03/78
AUDIT CONDUCTED 11-1-76. CORROSION PROTECTION PROVISIONS, TEST
HANDLING, AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENTS. TENSILE, HEAT TREAT AND WELD
SAMPLES ARE TESTED DURING IN-PROCESS FABRICATION IN ADDITION TO X-RAY
AND DYE PENETRANT INSPECTION FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS. BOTH
CERTIFIED WELDERS AND CERTIFIED INSPECTORS ARE USED FOR ALL WELDS.
TURNAROUND- INSPECTION TO MONITOR FUNCTIONAL TEST DURING PRESSURIZATION
CYCLE FOR EVIDENCE OF LEAKS. LEAKAGE TESTS ARE PERFORMED AFTER
INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND PERIODICALLY AS PART OF CHECK-CUT
PROCEDURE PRIOR TO FLIGHT. PRESSURE CYCLES ACCUMULATED ARE ALSO
RECORDED. (0) APOLLO FAILURES WERE ASSOC. WITH INCORRECT TEST FLUID
(METHYL ALCOHOL), IMPROPER PROPELLANT NO CONTENT, STRESS RISE OR TEST
ERROR RESULTING IN CREATION OF VACUUM. CORRECTIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR
ALL OF ABOVE FAILURES AND ALSO IMPLEMENTED ON SHUTTLE.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-211110-2ITEM Propellant Tank AssyFAILURE MODE Bubbles in Propellant

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)?. | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. | *0 <input type="checkbox"/> *1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES: | |
| A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> *NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. "Failed off" thruster may illuminate if < 40 psi is sensed 3 times 80 milliseconds apart.
5. Crossfeed.
- 8b. Same as primary.

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SUMMARY OF THE RISK AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - PART II - 1.1

APPENDIX I

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A REVIS

Aukland's Yacht - 2

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FIG. 4. FLOW VISY, PROPELLANT
ROTATING DISCHARGE DEVICE AND ALUMINUM SCAFFOLD (1.5 INCH) IN
SIGHTS (1.0 INCH/100/300/600).

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1. THE ELECTRO-PROPPELLANT FOR PLASTICITY CONTROL THRUSTERS. ACTUATED BY ELECTRIC PROPULSANTS FOR AUGMENTED FLIGHT DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS. RECHARGEABLE BATTERY IS SUPPLIED IN THE FORM OF A BAG ATTACHED TO THE TANKS AS FOLLOWS: 245 PSI (+ OR - 10) IN FLUID EXCEPT (17.55 CUBIC FEET).

RESULTS - THE STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)

FILES TO FED-PROPELLANT ECU TO RETENTION DEVICE FAILURE, ARE RELATED
TO PROPELLANT.

ANSWER: (S)

• EJECTOR, STRESS CLAMP, CIRCUIT, VIB, NECK SHOCK, SCIFER COLLARLS,
PULLDOWN PLATE, PROOF SHELL LEADS. FASTENING HOARD FAILS
• PROBES(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CRIM/VERIFIERS
(E, F) SUBSYSTEM AND INTERFACE DEGRADATION - GAS BOTTLES 1, 2 AND 3
• PROBES-2 TEST OR COME INSTAE. (G) ABORT DECISION. (H) MISSION LOG
• IF NEW VEHICLE - NASA SIGHTS FAILURE OF APPROX. 20% TIME AT WHICH
• WILL LIFT OFF AND COUNTERACT POSSIBLY AN UNRELIABLE USE OF SCIFER-
• CIRCUIT, PULLDOWN FOR ENTRY CONTROL.

US EFFECTIVE ACTIONS:

CANTERBURY VEHICLE TO TRY TO RE-UP LOAD PROPPELLANT IN OUTLET.

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

POTENTIAL HAZARD IF FAILURE OCCURS DURING CRITICAL MISSION PHASES.
POSSIBLE LOSS OF THRUST IN DUE TO EXCESSIVE HELIUM LEAKAGE. COULD
DESTROY. CAUSING CHAMBER EXPLOSION. REF. HAZ. NO. 14XA-5501-06. STEP
CHANGES FROM CRITICALITY 2 TO CRITICALLY 1 PER RASA REQUEST.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL
 ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED
 P/N RI : MC232-0061-0001,-0002
 P/N VENDOR: 855C3310000-010,-020
 QUANTITY : 4
 : TWO PER
 : MODULE

FMEA NO: 03-24-211110-2 REV: 12/13/78
 ABORT: CRIT. FUNC.: 1
 CRIT. HDW: 1
 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
 PHASE(S): PL LO X OO X OO LS

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/I C-N/A

PREPARED BY:

DES R BEMIS
REL C M AKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES R. Bemis
REL C. M. Akers

APPROVED BY NASA:

SSM J. L. Basenka
REL J. L. Basenka

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: TANK ASSY. PROPELLANT

INCLUDING ACQUISITION DEVICE AND RETENTION SCREENS (1.5 FACTOR OF SAFETY) TK 203/204/303/304.

FUNCTION:

TO STORE/SUPPLY PROPELLANT FOR REACTION CONTROL THRUSTERS. ACQUISITION DEVICE RETAINS PROPELLANTS FOR ADEQUATE FEED DURING 1"G", 0"G" AND HIGH "G" CONDITIONS. REGULATED HELIUM IS SUPPLIED TO THE ULLAGE TO FORCE PROPELLANT TO THE THRUSTERS AS REQ'D. 245 PSIA (+ OR -15) (17.95 CUBIC FEET).

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE

(S)

FAILS TO FEED PROPELLANT DUE TO RETENTION DEVICE FAILURE, GAS BUBBLES IN PROPELLANT.

CAUSE(S):

FATIGUE, STRESS CORROS, CONTAM, VIB, MECH SHOCK, SCREEN COLLAPSE, FROZEN PROP, PROP SLOSH LOADS, FASTENING HDW FAILS

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:

(A,B) SUBSYSTEM AND INTERFACE DEGRADATION - GAS BUBBLES IN PROP CAUSING REDUCED THRUST OR COMB INSTAB. (C) ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS

OF CREW VEHICLE - NASA STATES FAILURE OF ACQUISITION DEVICE SCREENS COULD CAUSE PREMATURE GAS INJECTION INTO THE THRUSTER MANIFOLDS DURING ENTRY MANEUVERING.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:

(A) SAFETY FACTORS OF 1.5 (MINIMUM) IN SCREEN WILL MINIMIZE FAILURE POTENTIAL. (B) QAL REQUIRES 200 EXPULSION CYCLES A 90 DAY PROPELLANT EXPOSURE TEST. DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION TESTS DEMONSTRATE 100 MISSION FLOW TRANSIENTS (188,800 CYCLES) AND TWO YEAR PROPELLANT COMPATIBILITY. PROPELLANT ACQUISITION DEVICE AND WELD INTEGRITY VERIFIED VIA BUBBLE POINT TESTS AT THE COMPONENT, SUBASSEMBLY & TANK ASSY LEVEL. (C) AN IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. RAW MAT'L AND PURCHASED COMPONENT REQMTS ARE VERIFIED BY RECEIVING INSP. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS & TEST EQUIP STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED PER REQMTS OF MIL SPECS. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSPECTION POINTS-PARTS PROTECTION, MFG. PROCESSES, FINISHES, ASSY AND THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 11-1-76. CORROSION PROTECTION PROVISIONS, TEST HANDLING, AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENTS. BOTH CERTIFIED WELDERS AND CERTIFIED INSPECTORS ARE USED FOR ALL WELDS. TURNAROUND - BUBBLE POINT TESTS ARE PERIODICALLY PERFORMED IN THE SYSTEM AS PART OF CHECKOUT PROCEDURE PRIOR TO FLIGHT. PRESSURE CYCLES ACCUMULATED ARE ALSO RECORDED. (D) NO IN-FLIGHT FAILURE EXPERIENCE FOR THIS DESIGN.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-211120-1

ITEM Gimbal Joint

FAILURE MODE External Leakage

- T. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS T AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
 2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

In-flight detectability
 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.
2. Fuel tank outlet pressure measurements V42P2310, 3310 were omitted from the FMEA and need to be added.
- 3A. Low pressure transducer signals could be used by software to isolate the system automatically if desired.
6. There is one success path remaining after first failure. Cross-feed.
- 8B. Same as primary.

CHAPTER EIGHT: ANALYSIS AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CONCLUDING PAGE

REF ID: A12345

N. LAVINICH
C. M. AKERS

APPROVED BY:
P.S. —
P.S.

J. Child Psychol. & Psychiatr.

THE LITERATE.

13371-3

ALL CATEGORIALLY CONSTRAINED PELL-MELL (UNIVERSAL SECOND ORDER) AND PELL-MELL (THE IMPOSSIBLY TACK COULET LINES TO ALL THE POSSIBLY TACKABLE CATEGORIALLY CONSTRAINED STINGS). CONNECTING TONES ARE INCLUDED IN THE SUBLIST EXPANDED FROM THE PELL-MELL.

RESULTS AND STRUCTURAL FAILURE

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DATA(S):
FATIGUE, SICK, SWELLING INADEN NLS PENET, INCOM PUSLX, FOLIC ACY,
SEROUS RESULTING IN FIN FOLI LEAK THRU CORNOLIFER FROB & LISTER OF
EXPLOSIVE PRESSURE, ALSO INCLSED VIB-FUSED ALLOYS, FIN VIB.

EF-01(S): (a) SUBSYSTEMS (b) INTERFACES (c) MISSION DURATION/VEHICLE
(d) CIRCUITRY DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (e) DEGRADED STATE OF
INTERFACE FUNCTION - POSS CURRUS DAMAGE WITHIN PDU AND ADVERSE EFFECT
ON IWS (MOLECULAR VENTING). (f) LAUNCH DELAY OR ACUTE DISTURBANCE.
POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRAFT/VEHICLE - IF FELLOWS JOINT EXPLOSIONS RESULT IN
INABILITY TO REINITIALIZE/RESET FROM FAULT REACTS WITH FUEL C., A
CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

ESTABLISH LAG AT TANK FLOOR VALVE. UTILIZE CMS FLOOR AS KEYLINE. ACTIVELY MONITOR.

2000 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

COMBUSTION PRODUCES FREE FUEL VAPORS. NOT TOXIC HAZ TO HUMANS. DANGER OF
FIRE AND CATASTROPHIC EXPLOSION EXCEPT UNLESS AIR OR CATALYST PRESENT. ALSO
THAT SHELL ENVIR IS BULL. RLF HAZ NO. 1YXX-0302-02.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO: 03-2A - 211120-1	REV: 11/03/78
ASSEMBLY : PROPELLANT FEED	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 1
P/N RI : 73P550015-101&102 (MDAC)		CRIT. HDW: 1
P/N VENDOR: 1C08099-101&102 (SSP)	MISSIONS: HF VF X FF CP SM	
QUANTITY : 12	PHASE(S): PL X LS X CG X DO X LS X	
: 3 PER PROP TANK		
:		

; REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:

DES N GLAVINICH
REL C M AKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES *H. Glavinich*
REL *C.E. Kamers*

APPROVED BY (NASA):

SSM *[Signature]*
REL *[Signature]*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: CONNECTOR
FLEXIBLE, GIMBAL JOINT.

FUNCTION:

AN EXTERNALLY CONSTRAINED BELLOWS (UNIVERSAL SOCKET JOINT ASS'Y) IS PROVIDED FOR THE PROPELLANT TANK OUTLET LINES TO ALLOW MOVEMENT DURING PRESSURE SURGES. CONNECTING TUBES ARE WELDED TO THE BELLOWS AND TO THE PROP LINES.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

CAUSE(S):

FATIGUE, SHOCK, HANDLING IMAGED WELD PENET., INCOMP FUSION, POROSITY, CORROS RESULTING IN PIN HOLE LEAK THRU CONVOLUTE, PROP & SI-PROP EXPOSURE PRESS SURGE, FLOW INDUCED VIB-POGG EFFECT, FLT VIB.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) SUBSYSTEM DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION - POSS CORROS DAMAGE WITHIN PCD AND ADVERSE EFFECT ON TPS (MOLECULAR VENTING). (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE - IF BELLOWS JCINT. RUTURES RESULTING IN INABILITY TO UTILIZE/DEPLETED PROP OR PROP REACTS WITH FUEL OR OX CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) MULTIPLE BELLOWS ARE UTILIZED. FLOW INDUCED VIBRATION ANALYSIS AND STRESS ANALYSIS ARE CONDUCTED TO VERIFY ACCEPTABLE DESIGN. THE EXTERNAL CONSTRAINT (UNIVERSAL SOCKET JOINT ASS'Y) WOULD TEND TO LIMIT ANY GROSS PROPELLANT LEAK IN EVENT OF BELLOWS FAILURE.
ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS, RAW MATER (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 8-29-77. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MATER CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND - MONITOR LEAKAGE TESTS PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND AS PART OF CHECKOUT.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRBITER 102 -

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -211120-1 REV:11/08/78
PROCEDURE PRIOR TO FLIGHT. (0) NO FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE ALTHOUGH THE
APOLLO PROGRAM DID SHOW SOME PROBLEMS ON FLEX HOSE ASSY DUE TO PIN HOLE
CORROSION ASSOC. WITH RESIDUAL SOLVENTS AND PROPELLANT.

102

995

SD75-SH-0003

SUBSYSTEM AFT-RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-221308-1ITEM Bellows Assy.FAILURE MODE External Leakage

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

In-flight detectability

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. Gross leak detection gives first indication.

CRITICAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CRITICAL

• C. 100% EFB = 2400lb SFCFUE	EFBA TO COM-AK = 2.120-1	CRITICAL
• C. 100% PROPELLANT LEAK RATE	ABORT:	C. 100%
• C. 100% FLOW 1-0019		C. 100%
• C. 100% MANIFOLD LEAK RATE	ASSISTANCE ME VENTURE	C. 100%
• C. 100% MANIFOLD LEAK RATE	PEASST(S): PL & LCA & ALC & ALE	C. 100%
• C. 100% FULL ABORT & OXYGEN	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PVT & NUMBER	C. 100%
• C. 100% MANIFOLD LEAK RATE	OF FAILURE (PVT & VENT) AFTER THIS FAILURE	C. 100%
• C. 100% REDUNDANCY SUBJECT	REDUNDANCY SUBJECT	C. 100%
• C. 100% INTEGRITY IN FLIGHTS. YES	NOT TO EFFECT	C. 100%
• C. 100% INTEGRITY DUE TO INCREASE	INTEGRITY IN FLIGHT	C. 100%
• C. 100% FLOW 3-17 2316	INTEGRITY IN FLIGHT	C. 100%
• C. 100% INTEGRITY	VS 76-451-01	C. 100%
• C. 100% INTEGRITY	PJ670-0001-01	C. 100%
• C. 100% INTEGRITY	SU72-8n-100-2	C. 100%
• PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	
DES	V. GLAVINICH	LES
KEL	C. V. AKERS	KEL

• C. 100% MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY

• C. 100% ALIGNMENT

• C. 100%:

• C. 100% STAINLESS STEEL MANIFOLD (CYLINDER) CONSTRAINED LENGTH WITHIN MANIFOLD. NO CUT ACTIONS IS PROVIDED AS A MEANS OF CONSTRANING THE LENGTH OF THE THERMOCOUPLE VALVES IN THE PROPELLANT SYSTEM.

• C. 100% REASON: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (s)

• C. 100% INTERNAL LEAKAGE

• C. 100%:

• C. 100%, CRACK, HANDLING, IMPACT HELD PENET, INCLINE FUSION + TORQUE, CRACKS-HEAT & IMPROV. EXPLOSION, PRESS SURGE, FLAM INDUCED VIBR. TO IMPACT + FL. VIB.

• C. 100%: IN 14 SUBSYSTEM (E) INTERFACCS (C)MISSION (D)CREW/VEHICLE

• (A) SUBSYSTEM DEGRADATION = LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (B) INTERFACCS &

• INTERFACT FUNCTION = LOSS OF MANIFOLD DAMAGE WITHIN POD AND ADVERSE EFFECT IN THIS UNDECOLAR VENTING). (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE = FAILURE NOT DELETABLE SIZE PVT POSSIBLY NOT HAVE BEEN DETECTED FROM SOFTWARE PER ACCOUNT AND KILL (DELETION) IF POSSIBLE DURING OTHER MASTERY PHASES).

• C. 100% ACTION:

• ISOLATE MANIFOLD AT MANIFOLD.

• C. 100%:

• COMBUSTION FREE FREE PROPELLANTS. NOT TO GROW CRATE. DELEAF + TUBE NOT CATASTROPHIC. DO NOT CAUSE AIR OR CATALYST PRESENT. NOT HEAT SHIELD ENVIR IN BAG. FL. HAZ N.O. 1YXX-0302-03.

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OF POOR QUALITY

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO 03-2A -221308-1 REV: 11/08/73
 ASSEMBLY : THRUSTER/PROPELLANT FEED ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 P/N RI : MC621-0059 CRIT. HDW: 1
 P/N VENDOR: 73P550003-1001THRU1005 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
 QUANTITY : 56 PHASE(S): PL X LO X CC X DO X LS X
 ONE FUEL AND ONE OXIDIZ.
 PER THRUSTER(PRI & VERN)

i REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 4-N/A 8-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:

DES N GLAVINICH
REL C M AKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES *M. Glavinich*
REL *C. M. Akers* 1/27/77

APPROVED BY NASA:

SSM *J. Koenig*
REL *R. L. Koenig*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: BELLows ASSEM.,
ENGINE ALIGNMENT.

FUNCTION:

1 STAINLESS STEEL EXTERNALLY (CYLINDER) CONSTRAINED BELLows WITH RIGID TUBE END CONNECTIONS IS PROVIDED AS A MEANS OF CONNECTING AND ALIGNING THE THRUSTER VALVES TO THE PROPELLANT SYSTEM.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
EXTERNAL LEAKAGE.

CAUSE(S):

FATIGUE, SHOCK, HANDLING, INADEQ WELD PENET, INCOMP FUSION, POROSITY, CORROS-PROP & BI-PROP EXPOSURE, PRESS SURGE, FLOW INDUCED VIB-POGO EFFECT, FLT VIB.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) SUBSYSTEM DEGRADATION - LOSS OF PROPELLANT. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION - POSS CORROS DAMAGE WITHIN POD AND ADVERSE EFFECT ON TPS (MOLECULAR VENTING). (C) LAUNCH DELAY OR ABORT DECISION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE - FAILURE NOT DETECTABLE SINCE PYT MEASUREMENTS HAVE BEEN DELETED FROM SOFTWARE FOR ASCENT AND RTLS. (ISOLATION IS POSSIBLE DURING OTHER MISSION PHASES).

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) MULTIPLE BELLows ARE UTILIZED. FLOW INDUCED VIBRATION ANALYSIS AND STRESS ANALYSIS WERE CONDUCTED TO VERIFY ACCEPTABLE DESIGN. THE EXTERNAL CONSTRAINT WOULD TEND TO LIMIT ANY GROSS PROPELLANT LEAK IN EVENT OF BELLows FAILURE. PROPELLANT LEAK FROM LINE TO THRUSTER COULD BE ISOLATED BY MANIFOLD VALVE. (B) ITEM IS USED DURING SYSTEM EVALUATION TESTS AT WSTF ALLOWING EVALUATION UNDER SIMULATED MISSION USAGE CONDITION. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NDE EXAM OF WELDS, INSP FOR SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DEFECTS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP PCNTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 8-29-77. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND - MONITOR LEAKAGE TESTS PERFORMED AFTER INSTALLATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND AS PART OF CHECKOUT PROCEDURE PRIOR TO FLIGHT. (D) NO FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE ALTHOUGH THE APOLLO PROGRAM DID SHOW SOME PROBLEMS ON FLEX HOSE ASSY DUE TO PIN HOLE CORROSION ASSOC. WITH RESIDUAL SOLVENTS AND PROPELLANT.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-221310-4

ITEM Engine Inlet Valve

FAILURE MODE Fails Closed

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

*EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)

CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDEDEXPLANATION/COMMENTS:

1. "Failed off" thruster C&W.

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- (D) EJECT. VIEW, EXCLAS.
- (E) EJECT. SEATED, COLLARED IN VEN. (25 VENTS ON LINE RADIAL) - CLOSER.
- (F) VALVE AND OS D TO INITIATE THRUSTER FIRING BY OPENING OF A TWO POSITION VALVE AND A FUEL VALVE ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH THRUSTER.
- (G) VALVE, NITRO. FAILS OPEN (F)
- (H) TURBINE, FAILS TO REMAIN OPEN.
- (I) SR(S):
 - DIRECTED AT DAP OR JETTING OF FLOWLET OR ATTACHMENT. POSSIBLE SIGHTS, CAVIT., CHAMPS, HEAT, VIB., SHOCK, ELECT FAILURE, DENT PINS & BURN, SWAG.
- (J) EC(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACED (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 - (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY - LOSS OF USE OF 1 THRUSTER. (B) SUBSYNTHETIC.
 - (C) INFLUENCE FUNCTION - NEED MOST CRITICAL OTHER THRUSTERS TO PERFORM FUNCTION. (D) NO EFFECT. (E) NO EFFECT. (F) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW VEHICLE DUE TO LOSS OF ONE OR ALL RELEGANT THRUSTERS AFFECTED.
- (K) EJECTION ACTION:
 - DUE TO INERTIAL LOAD, UTILIZE REMAINING 10 SYSTEMS (NO EFFECT UPON EJECTION RATES IF POSSIBLE).
- (L) MANUFACTURERS:
 - NO FAIRINGS IDENTIFIED FOR NORMAL MISSION. LEAVING FAIR, AIRBORNE, FAIR, FIRE, EXPLOSION IF OMS/ECS FAIR AND DELAYED FAIRING TO LOSING (F) TES. MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR CRITICAL FAIR DUE TO CARGO. LEAVE FAIRING NOT CONSIDERED CRITICAL FOR KITES FOR THIS CRITICAL FLIGHT TEST VEHICLE. SEE HAZ NO 1YXX-CBCP-01.

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OF POOR QUALITY

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-221311-1

ITEM Injection Plate

FAILURE MODE Restricted Flow

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 .2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

In-Flight Detectability

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. "Failed off" thruster C&W.

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CHAPTER EIGHT: THE ANOVA AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

PRACTICAL

155

L. M. ELLIOTT
L. M. ELLIOTT

APPENDIX 2A

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CLASS I PLATES

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POLYMER INJECTION & VAPORIZATION OF FULL AND PARTIAL SIZE TESTS.
SPLIT VALVE AND PREVIOUS READING PUMPING AT 1.0. IN THE EJECTOR,
VAPORIZER MEASURES HIGH PRESSURES AND FLOWES OF THRUST & 1.0. IN TEST,
ALSO CONTROL CHAMBER WALL COOLING. THE INJECTOR IS OPEN OUTSIDE OF CHAM-
BER CAPTION & ABLE TO THE COOL CHAMBER. ACCUSTIC CAVITI'S ARE LOCATED AT
THE OUTLET MIPPERERY AT THE END FACE TO PREVENT HIGH PRESSURE
TESTS.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS OUT OF TOLERANCE (F)
at selected flow.

$$z_1 = \tau_1 \{ z_1 \} =$$

EXCITATION, PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION SLEEKING CRIMES, FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSED (D) CRASH/VEHICLE
 (E) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY OR FUNCTIONAL DEGRADATION - REDUCED FUEL
 ECONOMY. (F) LOSS OF THROTTLE, THROTTLE POSITION FILM ACCIDENT. (G)
 CRITICALITY OF INTER-AGE FUNCTIONAL-FACE AND USE OF SET FUNCTIONS IN
 NO EFFECT. (H) NO EFFECT. (I) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY, IF UT = 100%
 DECISION - DEGRADED PERFORMANCE OF REDUNDANT TRUSTS ALSO REQUIRE
 MISSED EFFECT.

SUMMARY ACTION:

SWITCH TO SECONDARY THRUSTER IN AFFECTED AXIS. AUTOMATIC SWITCH OVER TO
SINGLE FAULT. EJECTION SYS. VERIFY ISOL VALVS OPEN.

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POTENTIAL HAZARD FROM CHAMBER BREAKING OR HOT SPOTS RESULTING IN
CHAMBER FAILURE. LANDS IN MAZ. AERODYNAMIC CONTROL, AIRCRAFT, FIRE &
EXPLOSIVE IF CARGOES HELP NOT DEPLETED PRIOR TO LANDING (MILES). LOAD CON-
TROLLED AND CONSIDERED CRITICAL FOR KEL'S FOR ONE-PILOT FLIGHT TEST

SOCIAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - UNIT 1

SYNTHETIC = COMPUTER & COMPUTER + DATA AND COMPUTER + COMPUTER + COMPUTER
SYNTHETIC + COMPUTER + COMPUTER + COMPUTER

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - GRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL FMEA NO: 03-2A -221311-1 REV: 11/03/78
 ASSEMBLY : THRUSTER, PRIMARY ABORT: CP IT. FUNC: 23
 P/N RI : MC467-0028 CR IT. HOW: 3
 P/N VENDOR: X30998 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF LF SM
 QUANTITY : 24 PHASE(S): PL LO X CO X DO X LS
 : ONE INJECTOR PROVIDED FOR
 : EACH PRIMARY THRUSTER

; REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-PASS B-FAIL C-PASS

PREPARED BY:
 DES W SEARCY
 REL C MAKERS

APPROVED BY:
 DES *John Fisher*
 REL C E Danner

APPROVED BY NASA:
 SSM *R. Keay*
 REL R G Tachard

DELETE
 See Section 13.0

ITEM: INJECTOR, PLATE

FUNCTION:

PROVIDES INJECTION & VAPORIZATION OF FUEL AND OXIDIZER FROM THRUSTER INLET VALVES AND PROVIDES DOUBLET MIXING AT 1.50 OX TO FUEL RATIO FOR HYPERGOLIC REACTION WHICH PRODUCES 825 POUNDS OF THRUST AT 70,000 FEET. ALSO CONTROL CHAMBER WALL COOLING. THE INJECTOR IS CONSTRUCTED OF C-103 COLUMBIUM & WELDED TO THE CCMB CHAMB. ACCUSTIC CAVITIES ARE LOCATED AT THE OUTER PERIPHERY OF THE INJ FACE TO PREVENT HIGH FREQ CCMB INSTAB.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS OUT OF TOLERANCE (F)
 AT RESTRICTED FLOW.

CAUSE(S):

CONTAMINATION, PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION BLOCKING ORIFICES, FREEZING OF PROPELLANTS.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY OR FUNCTIONAL DEGRADATION - REDUCED PROP FLOW-CHAM PRESS & THRUST, INADEQ CHAM/INJ FILM COOLING. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-INC^o GN&C & USE OF ALT THRUSTERS (C) NO EFFECT. (D) NO EFFECT. (E) FUNCTIONAL CRITICALITY EFFECT - ABORT DECISION - DEGRADED PERFORMANCE OF REDUNDANT THRUSTERS WOULD REQUIRE MISSION ABORT.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 74 MICRON NOMINAL FILTERS ARE PROVIDED TO CONTROL CONTAMINATION FROM SYS AND SUBSEQUENT HAZARD. AUTOMATIC SWITCH OVER (AND ISOLATION) BY GN&C FAILURE DETECTION SYS. COMPLETE THERMAL AND STRESS ANALYSIS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. (B) RCS SYS EVAL TEST AT WSTF. THRUSTER QUALE FOR 50,000 CYCLES. SPRAY PATTERN CHECKED DURING ATP. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MATT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABCVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76.
 CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MATT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQNTS. TURNAROUND INSPECTION TO INCLUDE USE OF OPTICS WHERE ACCESSIBLE TO DETERMINE EVIDENCE OF PLUGGED ORIFICE. FLUID SAMPLING TO BE PERFORMED TO DETECT CONTAMINATION. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

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SD75-SH-0003

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-221312-1

ITEM Thrust Chamber

FAILURE MODE Burn-Thru

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. "Failed off" thruster C&W.

SHUTTLE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CR-315432

THE END

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OF SKIRS

THEORY AND

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115: EAST CHARTER

16-351 DIRECT FLIGHT TO KALAKAUA AIRPORT (CLOUDS CLEARED, 4PM).

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THE CONTINUOUS HYDRODYNAMIC REACTOR OF PROPELLANTS AND DIRECT C-1024
INJECTS THROUGH NOZZLE & EXTENSION TO PROVIDE IMPULSE TO VEHICLE. THE
CHAMBER IS CONSTRUCTED OF C-1024 ALUMINUM WITH R-517 A COATING...
RESISTANT COATING AND UTILIZES FILM COOLING. THE CHAMBER LENGTH IS 3.6'
X 3' & IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE A THRUST OF 571 LBS VACUUM AT A VENTILAL
STADY STATE SPECIFIC IMPULSE OF 281 SECONDS.
A FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
SUB-ITEM 28 FAILURE IS CHARGED.

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TELE-MAL CYCLING/STRESS FATIGUE, VIB, CUMB INSTAB, SHOCK, ELEMENTAL
DEFICIENCIES, HIGH TEMP/LOCALIZED HOT SPOTS/INADEQUATE CLOTHING/EXCESS
RESTRICTION.

EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (L) INTERFACES (C) IMMISSION (D) CRAFT/VEHICLE:
(a) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY-LOSS OF 3 THRUSTERS IF A FULL ISOL VALVE
ISNT BE CLOSED. (b) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-TALKING TO ALL
OF THE THRUSTERS (c) ISOLATOR OVER-LOAD/LOSS OF ISOLATOR IF TALKING
CAUSES PROPAGATION. (d) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CRAFT/VEHICLE LOSS-
THAT MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO SURR STRUCT & ADD THRUSTERS
RESULTING IN FUSS ENTRY HAZ IF IPS IS DAMAGED.

WELL-DEFINED ACTIVITIES

MICRO-PIRELLANTS FROM THRUSTER (AT MANIFOLD LEVEL) AND ASSESS FOR LEAKAGE AND DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING STRUCTURE.

STANLEY S/HARVEY S:

LINE FAZ IF UMS/ACS P.WIP NOT DEFLECTED PRIOR TO LUMC (REFS). ALSO CRITICAL ATLS ET SEP (DOWN FIRING). THERE IS NO AUTO THRUSTER ISOL. AFTER MULL. INITIATION (LUMC FIRING). POT IMPINGMENT OF HOT GASES ON MODULE STRUCT & ALJ THRUSTERS. GURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAM TO SUFF.

SHOOT FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - OVERVIEW

RECOMMENDED - NO FURTHER CONTROL. ENRAG AND S-2A - 22131-1. APPROVED
S-2A AND S-2B. CONSULT THE IR POSSIBLY THE IR-2. FOR THE PRACTICAL

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL
 ASSEMBLY : THRUSTER, PRIMARY
 P/N RI : MC467-0028
 P/N VENDOR: X30958
 QUANTITY : 24
 : ONE PER THRUSTER
 :

FMEA NO 03-2A -221312-1 REV:11/08/78
 ABORT: CRIT. FUNC: 1
 CRIT. HDW: 1
 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF OF SM
 PHASE(S): PL LO X OC X DJ X LS

; REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:
 DES W SEARCY
 REL C MAKERS

APPROVED BY:
 DES *John*
 REL *E. Barnes*

APPROVED BY NASA:
 SSM *W. K. Smith*
 REL *R. E. Smith*

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: THRUST CHAMBER
 FROM INJECTOR TO NOZZLE EXTENSION (COATED COLUMBIUM).

FUNCTION:

TO CONTAIN HYPERGOLIC REACTION OF PROPELLANTS AND DIRECT COMBUSTION PRODUCTS THROUGH NOZZLE & EXTENSION TO PROVIDE IMPULSE TO VEHICLE. THE CHAMB IS CONSTRUCTED OF C-103 COLUMBIUM WITH P-512 A OXIDATION RESISTANT COATING AND UTILIZES FILM COOLING. THE CHAMB PRESS IS 152 PSI & IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE A THRUST OF 870 LBS VACUUM AT A NOMINAL STEADY STATE SPECIFIC IMPULSE OF 280 SECONDS.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
 BURN THRU OR RUPTURE IN CHAMBER.

CAUSE(S):

THERMAL CYCLING/STRESS FATIGUE, VIB, COMB INSTAB, SHOCK, BLOCKED INJ ORIFICES, HIGH TEMP/LOCALIZED HLT SPOTS/INADEQ COOLING NOZZLE RESTRICTION.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
 (A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY-POSS LOSS OF 3 THRUSTERS IF M/FOLD ISOL. VALVE MUST BE CLOSED. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-INCR GNLC & USE OF ALT THRUSTERS (C) MISSION MODIFICATION/ABORT DECISION IF FAILURE CAUSES DAMAGE PROPAGATION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO SURR STRUCT & ADJ THRUSTERS RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAZ IF TPS IS DAMAGED.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
 (A) STRUCTURAL MARGINS (2.0 TO 4.0) MINIMIZE FAILURE EFFECT(S). ENG DESIGNED TO INGEST UP TO 45 CU. IN. OF GAS. (B) RCS SYS EVAL TEST AT WSTF. THRUSTER QUALE FOR 50,000 CYCLES. (C) A VISUAL INSP. AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABCVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76.
 CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MATL AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND INSPECTION TO INCLUDE USE OF OPTICS WHERE ACCESSIBLE TO DETERMINE EVIDENCE OF PLUGGED ORIFICE. FLUID SAMPLING TO BE PERFORMED TO DETECT CONTAMINATION. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-221313-1

ITEM Nozzle Extension

FAILURE MODE Burn-Thru

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

SCALING FAULTS IN A AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - (KJL, KZ)

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1968
FBI - BOSTON
MAILED
FEB 12 1968
FBI - BOSTON
MAILED
FEB 12 1968
FBI - BOSTON
MAILED

WILL NOT SUCCEDE IN SLIGHTLY. YES
THAT'S THE CASE. TELL RICE
THIS IS THE END.

IS YOUR TURNING GND? YES
VISUAL INSPECTION

EEG&MEG XY

5-1

W. SEARCY
L. M. ANGUS

$$R^2 \approx 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

1

100% NOZZLE EXTENSION,
THEORETICAL CALCULATION (WITH INSULATION BLANKET).

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THE DIVERGENTIC EXPANSION OF COMBUSTION GAS IS THE OFF-AN-VISUAL PLATEAU IS COMPLEMENTED BY C-113 COOLING, WITH AN-113A INSULATED-PLATEAU COATING. THE NOZZLE EXPANSION RATIO IS 22 TO 1. THE NOZZLE IS INTEGRAL WITH THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER AND ENCLOSED IN A CYLINDRICAL SHEATH SO THAT THE EXIT TEMP IS MAINTAINED PER THE PROSPECTIVE SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

FAILURE, ROLL: STRUCTURAL FAILURE, (S)
SUS-THU.

CEMETE (S) :

1. HIGH TEMPERATURE IN LOCAL SPOT CONTAMINATED INJECTOR COUPLING CAN LEAD TO
THE STICK-SLIP EFFECT.

EFFECTS: (A) SUBSYSTEM (C) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (C) CREW/STRUCTURE:
(A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY-POSS LOSS OF 2 THROSTERS IF A/FIRE ISL VENT
DUCT IS CLOSED. (B) LOCALIZATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-LOSS OF 2 OF
ALL THROSTERS. FLOW-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP EXPOSURE TO SUBSTRUC,
TRES, C AND STRUCTURES. (C) LOSS OF INTERFACE/AIRLINE DESTROY. IF
FAILSAFE CAUSES DAMAGE/DESTRUCTION. (D) LOSS OF CREW/STRUCTURE.
THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO SUBSTRUC & ALL STRUCTURES
RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAL IF TPS IS DAMAGED

COMPLIANCE ACTION:

ISOLATE THRUSTER AT INLET VALVE OR MANIFOLD AND ASSESS FOR LEAKAGE AND DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING STRUCTURE.

CIVIL RIGHTS/HUMAN RIGHTS

LONG FAZ IF UMS/ACS PROPS NOT DEPLETED PRIOR TO LONG FAZES). ALSO CRITICAL KITS AT SEP (DOWN FIRING). THERE IS NO AUTO THRUSTER ISOLATE AFTER BURN INITIATION (DURING FIRING). NOT IMPLYING LT MFL GASES OR MFLS SHOULD ADO THRUSTERS. BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAM TO SINK

SECURITY FEATURES AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - APPENDIX

APPENDIX D - SECURITY FEATURES AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - APPENDIX
EFFECTS OF SECURITY FEATURES ON POSSIBLY FRAUDULENT ACTIVITIES

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CR8ITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO : 03-2A -221313-1	REV: 11/08/78
ASSEMBLY : THRUSTER, PRIMARY	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 1
P/N RI : MC467-0028		CRIT. HOW: 1
P/N VENDOR: X30872	MISSIONS: HF	VF X FF 3F SM
QUANTITY : 24	PHASE(S): PL	LO X CO X DG X LS
: ONE PER THRUSTER		
:		

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 4-N/A 8-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:

DES
REL

W. SEARCY
C M AKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES
REL

[Signature]
J. E. Farmer 12/79

APPROVED BY (NASA):
SSM *[Signature]*
REL P. Farren

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: NOZZLE EXTENSION.
COATED COLUMBIUM (WITH INSULATION BLANKET).

FUNCTION:

TO PROVIDE ISENTROPIC EXPANSION OF COMBUSTION GASES FOR MAX EFF IN VACUUM. NOZ EXT IS CONSTRUCTED OF C-103 COLUMBIUM WITH R-512A OXIDATION RESISTANT COATING. THE NOZZLE EXPANSION RATIO IS 22 TO 1. THE NOZ EXT IS INTEGRAL WITH THE COMB CHAMBER AND ENCLOSED IN A DYNAL FLEX INSUL SHROUD SO THAT THE EXT TEMP IS MAINTAINED PER THE PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION REQMT.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE, (S)

BURN-THRU.

CAUSE(S):

HIGH TEMPERATURE IN LOCAL SPOT CONTAMINATED INJECTOR COOLANT HOLES WELD OR MAT'L DEFECT.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF REDUNDANCY-PLOSS OF 3 THRUSTERS IF X'FOLD ISOL VALVE MUST BE CLOSED. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-INCR GN&C & USE OF ALT THRUSTERS. BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAM TO SURR STRUCT, TPS, & ADJ THRUSTERS (C) MISSION MODIFICATION/ABORT DECISION IF FAILURE CAUSES DAMAGE PROPAGATION. (D) LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE-BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO SURR STRUCT & ADJ STRUCTURES RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAZ IF TPS IS DAMAGED

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) HIGH THERMAL MARGINS IN NOZZLE EXTENSION AND HIGH COOLING MARGIN WILL MINIMIZE FAILURE EFFECT. ENG DESIGNED TO INGEST 45 CU. IN. OF GAS. THRUSTER CAN BE ISOLATED AT INLET OR MANIFOLD VALVE. (B) RCS SYS. EVAL TEST AT WSTF. THRUSTER QUALE FOR 50,000 CYCLES. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABCVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76. CONTAMINATION CTRL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND INSPECTION TO INCLUDE USE OF OPTICS WHERE ACCESSIBLE TO DETERMINE EVIDENCE OF BURN-THRU. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-231310-1

ITEM Vernier Thruster

FAILURE MODE Loss of Output

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? | *YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? | *YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. | *0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES: | |
| A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *NO <input type="checkbox"/> |

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

3. Down modes to free drift.
- 6.. No redundancy in the verniers.

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WITNESS FAILURE TIME AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - WITH 30%

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Supervised by:

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174-21803-10, ASSY, Ver 100
2. 174-21803-10, THRUST LEVEL. EN 307/208/257/268.

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THE OTHER ARE PROVIDED IN EACH ARCS ACCORDING TO PREVILE VARIOUS EARTH LEVEL PULSING & D ATTITUDE WLL. RELEO FOR PAYLOAD POINTING. THEY ARE CONCEPTUALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIMIT THEM IN GENERAL AND PROB. RESTRICT CONTAM TO THE PAYLOAD.

FATIGUE MODE: LOSS OF CONTROL (PERIOD) (F)

VALVES CLOSED OR UNIFICE PLUGGED.

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OPEN CELL UNIT, AUTO SECT-LURN, INLET VLV LEAK/STRUCT FAIL, IN
CABIN/RESIDUE OR FROZEN PROF EJECTAS CRIFICE, CURE CHAD AND STRUCT
FAIL.

EFFECT(S): (A) SUBSYSTEM (F) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CRASH/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERNIER THRUSTERS)-CURRENTLY LOST OF 51%
VERNIER ADJUSTER CAUSES LOSS (SHUTDOWN) OF VERNIER CONTROL. (A) NO
EFFECT. (C) MISSION "SPECIFICATION OR ABORT DECISION (POINT LINE)
INABILITY TO RETRIEV PAYLOAD). - IT IS POSSIBLE PAYLOAD COULD BE
RETRIEVED WHILE IN FREE FALL MODE AND IN SOME INSTANCES PAYLOAD MAY
HAVE ATTITUDE & TRANSLATION CONTROL. IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO USE PAIR OF AIR
BAGS (X AXIS) ENGINES FOR PITCH (FORWARD) MOTION. (D) NO EFFECT.

OPERATING ACTION:

EVALUATE TO DETERMINE NEED FOR ABORT VERSUS USE OF PRIMARY THRUSTERS, FREE DRIFT MODE OR PAYLOAD ATTITUDE CONTROL.

E. MARK/MARCUS

NO HAZARDS IDENTIFIED. PRIMARY THRUSTERS MOVE VEHICLE TO WITHIN 25-40 FT OF PAYLOAD. PAYLOAD CARRY ARMS ARE 55 FT LONG. (THEY ARE NOT DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND FORCES OF PRIMARY THRUSTING). IT IS POSSIBLE PAYLOAD COULD BE RETRIEVED WHILE IN FREE DRIFT MODE AND IN SOME INSTANCES PAYLOAD MAY

STRUCTURAL FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - CHAPTER 1

SECRET//REF ID: A9140033-0A-4213-1-12112
THE ADDITION IS TRANSFERRED TO VIAL. IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO USE THE COLD
SUSPENSION FOR PITCH (COPOLY) MASTIC.

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CRITERIA 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO: 03-2A - 231310-1	REV: 11/08/75
ASSEMBLY : VERNIER THRUSTER	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 2
P/N RI : SMC467-0029		CRIT. HOW: 2
P/N VENDOR:	MISSIONS: HF	VF X FF DF SM
QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL	LO CO X CO LS
: 2 PER POD		
: 1 PITCH, 1 YAW		

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-PASS B-PASS C-FAIL

PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY:
DES J. TAGGART	DES <i>[Signature]</i>	SSM <i>[Signature]</i>
REL C M AKERS	REL <i>C E Danner</i>	REL <i>[Signature]</i>

APPROVED BY: KMASW:

SSM: [Signature]

REL: [Signature]

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: THRUSTER, ASSY, VERNIER
25 POUND THRUST LEVEL. EN 357/358/257/258.

FUNCTION:

ONE PITCH (Z AXIS-UP FIRING) AND ONE YAW (PLUS/MINUS Y AXIS) VERNIER THRUSTER ARE PROVIDED IN EACH ARCS MODULE TO PROVIDE PRECISE LOW LEVEL PULSING AND ATTITUDE HOLD REQ'D FOR PAYLOAD POINTING. THEY ARE CONCEPTUALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIMIT PLUME IMPINGEMENT AND PROP RESIDUE CONTAM TO THE PAYLOAD.

FAILURE MODE: LOSS OF OUTPUT(THRUST) (F)
INLET VALVES CLOSED OR INJ ORIFICE PLUGGED.

CAUSE(S):

OPEN SOL COIL, AUTO SHUT-DOWN, INLET VLV LEAK/STRUCT FAIL, INJ CONTAM/RESIDUE OR FROZEN PROP BLOCKING ORIFICE, COMB CHAM/NGZ STRUCT FAIL.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERNIER THRUSTERS)-CURRENTLY LOSS OF SINGLE VERNIER THRUSTER CAUSES LOSS (SHUTDOWN) OF VERNIER CONTROL. (B) NO EFFECT. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION OR ABORT DECISION (POTENTIAL INABILITY TO RETRIEVE PAYLOAD). - IT IS POSSIBLE PAYLOAD COULD BE RETRIEVED WHILE IN FREE DRIFT MODE AND IN SOME INSTANCES PAYLOAD MAY HAVE ATTITUDE & TRANSLATION CONTROL. IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO USE FWD & AFT RCS (X AXIS) ENGINES FOR PITCH (DOWNWARD) MOTION. (D) NO EFFECT.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) POSS REDUN MODES IN X AXIS PRIMARY THRUSTER, PAYLOAD ATTITUDE CONTROL & FREE DRIFT MODES. 100 MICRON FILTRATION & HEATERS PROVIDED TO LIMIT CONTAM & PREVENT PROP FREEZING. (B) THRUSTER QUALE FOR 500,000 CYCLES, 125,000 SEC BURN TIME. INLET VALVE TESTED FOR 500,000 WET CYCLES & 5000 DRY. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF., INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND - VISUAL INSP USING OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION. SYSTEM FLUIDS ARE ANALYSED FOR EVIDENCE OF CONTAMINATION. PROPER INLET VALVE FUNCTION AND ELECTRICAL LOGIC POWER IS VERIFIED. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

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HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCS

FMEA NUMBER 03-2A-231310-2

ITEM Vernier Thruster

FAILURE MODE Fails to Stop Firing

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
 - B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> NO H/S ISSUES | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> NO SOFTWARE DETECTION | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW |

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. "Failed on" thruster C&W.
6. No redundancy in the verniers.

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THE RESULTS AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS + 68 112 113

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SECRET SOURCE

- ONE VITCO LC AXIS-1F PAYLOAD AND ONE YAN (PLUG/HARD Y AXLE) VEHICLE THRUSTER WAS PROVIDED IN EACH AEGS MODULE TO PROVIDE PRECISE LOW LEVEL POSITION AND ATTITUDE HOLD SUPPORT FOR PAYLOAD FUNCTIONS. THEY ARE FUNCTIONALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIGHTEST WEIGHT AND EQUIPMENT RESISTIVE COMPATIBLE PAYLOAD.

• JUDGE VOTES FAILS TO STOP (F)

• EJECTOR FAULTS (EJECTOR CONTINUES FIRING)

$\{ \cdot \} \in \mathbb{S}_2(\mathbb{C})$:

- EXHAUSTION, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, BAIL SHOT IN DRIVE CIRCUIT - DUE TO FUEL COMMANDE, VIB, SMOK SEAL SEAT BAG, PROP RESIDUE, FLUTTER VALVE, CLOTHES, WEAR.

• ESR, CPM (S) • ESR (A) COHERENCE • ESR INTERFACES • ESR CROSSOVER • ESR/CPM VARIATIONS

- (-) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERNIER THRUSTERS) - CURRENTLY LOSS OF SINGLE VERNIER THRUSTER (AUXILIARY LOSS OF PROPULSION) (EQUIVALENT CRATELOSS = 1)

DETAILED INTERFACe SUB-SYSTEM - PROB LOSS WILL BE LATENT AND TIME CRITICAL. CAN BE ISOLATED-CESS FAULT TO PAYLOAD OR PAYLOAD BY ANS. (c) ISSUE MODIFICATION OR ABORT DECISION. (d) NO EFFECT.

CONNECTIVE ACTIVITIES

- ISOLATE FAIRING THRUSTER WITH UPSTREAM MANIFOLD ISOLATING VALVE.
EVALUATE TO DETERMINE NEED FOR ALERT VERSUS USE OF PRIMARY THRUST AS,
PERIODIC FAIRING MODE OR PAYLOAD ATTITUDE CONTROL.

• 3 : 2013-08 / 122, RDS :

- POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO PAYLOAD OR PAYLOAD BAY ARMS. PRIMARY STRUCTURE IS FIVE VEHICLE WITHIN 35-40 FT OF PAYLOAD. PAYLOAD BAY ARMS ARE 14 FT LONG. IT IS POSSIBLE PAYLOAD COULD BE RETRIEVED WHILE IN FREE DRIFT MODE & IN SUCH INSTANCES PAYLOAD MAY HAVE ATTITUDE & TRANSLATION CONTROL. IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO USE FWD & AFT RCS (X AXIS) ENGINES FOR PITCH (DOWNWARD)

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SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - CIRBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL PMEA NO 03-2A -231310-2 REV:11/09/78
 ASSEMBLY : VERNIER THRUSTER ABORT: CPIT. FUNC: 2
 P/N RI : MC467-0029 CRIT. HDW: 2
 P/N VENDOR:
 QUANTITY : 4 MISSIONS: HF VF X FF DF SM
 . : 2 PER POD PHASE(S): PL LO CO X DO LS
 . : 1 PITCH, 1 YAW .

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: 4-PASS 8-PASS C-FAIL

PREPARED BY: J TAGGART APPROVED BY: JES *Frank Sherry*
DES C M AKERS REL *C.E. Darrow* 11/21/79

APPROVED BY NASA 10
SSM W. Baselt
REQ'D Carl Dene

DELETE

See Section 13.0

ITEM: THRUSTER, ASSY, VERNIER
25 POUND THRUST LEVEL. EN 357/358/257/258.

FUNCTIONS

ONE PITCH (Z AXIS-UP FIRING) AND ONE YAW (PLUS/MINUS Y AXIS) VERNIER THRUSTER ARE PROVIDED IN EACH ARCS MODULE TO PROVIDE PRECISE LOW LEVEL PULSING AND ATTITUDE HOLD REQ'D FOR PAYLOAD POINTING. THEY ARE CONCEPTUALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIMIT PLUME IMPINGEMENT AND PROP RESIDUE CONTAM TO THE PAYLOAD.

FAILURE MODE: FAILS TO STOP (5)

FAILS OPEN, FAILS TO CLOSE (THRUSTER CONTINUES FLOW).

CAUSE(S):

CONTAMINATION, STRUCTURAL FAILURE, DUAL SHRT IN DRIVER CIRCUIT OR DUAL
MOM FIRE COMMAND. VIB, SHOCK SEAL SEAT DAM, PROP RESIDUE, FLUSH SALTS,
CORROS, WEAR.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION (VERNIER THRUSTERS) - CURRENTLY LOSS OF SINGLE,
VERNIER THRUSTER CAUSES LOSS (SHUTDOWN) OF VERNIER CONTROL. (B)
DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE SUB-SYSTEM - PROP LOSS DUE TO EXCESS BURN-TIME
UNTIL MANIFOLD CAN BE ISOLATED-POSS DAMAGE TO PAYLOAD OR PAYLOAD BAY
ARMS. (C) MISSION MODIFICATION OR ABORT DECISION. (D) NO EFFECT.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) ISOLATION CAPABILITY IS AN AUTOMATIC FUNCTION WHICH WILL "MINIMIZE FAILURE EFFECT. POSS REDUND MODES OF OPERATION. (PRIMARY THRUSTERS, FREE DRIFT MODE & PAYLCAD ATTITUDE CONTRCL MAY PROVIDE ADDITIONAL CONTROL POTENTIAL). 100 MICRON FILTRATION PROVIDED. INADVERTENT FIRE SIGNAL IS IMPROBABLE DUE TO GPC/MDM DESIGN. (B) THRUSTER QUAŁ FOR 500,000 CYCLES, 125,000 SEC BURN TIME, INLET VALVE TESTED FOR 500,000 WET CYCLES & 5000 DRY. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MAT'L (LJ) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF, INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND - SYSTEM FLUIDS ARE ANALYSED FOR EVIDENCE OF CONTAMINATION. PROPER INLET VALVE FUNCTION AND ELECTPICAL LOGIC POWER IS VERIFIED. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ANALYSIS CHECKLIST SD72-SH-0103-2

SUBSYSTEM AFT - RCSFMEA NUMBER 03-2A-231310-3ITEM Vernier ThrusterFAILURE MODE Burn Thru

1. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE DETECT THIS FAILURE MODE (i.e., AUTOMATICALLY ANNUNCIATE OR TAKE ACTION IN RESPONSE)? YES NO
- 1a. IF NOT, DOES THE HARDWARE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE COULD USE TO DETECT THE FAILURE? *YES NO
2. ARE THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 1 AND 1a CONSISTENT WITH THE FMEA EVALUATION OF IN-FLIGHT DETECTABILITY? YES *NO
3. DOES THE FLIGHT SOFTWARE TAKE ACTION TO NEGATE THE EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? YES NO
- 3a. IF NOT, DOES THE CAPABILITY EXIST FOR THE SOFTWARE TO COMPENSATE FOR THIS FAILURE MODE (EITHER BY COMMANDING HARDWARE ACTION OR IMPLEMENTING ALTERNATE PROGRAM LOGIC)? *YES NO
4. AS A RESULT OF THIS FAILURE MODE, CAN THE SOFTWARE OVERSTRESS THE HARDWARE OR INDUCE ANOTHER FAILURE? *YES NO
5. CAN THIS FAILURE MODE, IN COMBINATION WITH SOFTWARE LOGIC, ADVERSELY AFFECT OTHER FUNCTIONS? *YES NO
6. HOW MANY OF THESE HARDWARE FAILURES CAN THE SHUTTLE TOLERATE (CONSIDER CREW ACTION AND HARDWARE/SOFTWARE OPERATION)? NOTE CHANGE TO FMEA CRITICALITY. *0 *1 2
7. IF CREW ACTION IS REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THIS FAILURE MODE, ARE CUES PROVIDED TO SIGNAL THE NEED FOR INTERVENTION AND THE REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION? N/A. YES NO
8. IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER 1 OR 3 IS YES:
- A. CAN THE BFS BE ENGAGED AFTER OCCURRENCE? YES *NO
- B. WILL BFS TOLERATE FAILURE WITHOUT LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE? YES *NO

EXPLANATION REQUIRED (SEE BELOW)*CHANGE/RETENTION RATIONALE SUMMARY**

1. NO H/S ISSUES 3. NO SOFTWARE DETECTION 5. ACCEPTANCE RATIONALE BELOW
2. HARDWARE ACCEPTS RISK 4. DETECTION DURING CHECKOUT 6. RECOMMENDED CHANGES BELOW

 FMEA CHANGE RECOMMENDED**EXPLANATION/COMMENTS:**

1. "Failed off" thruster C&W.
3. Down modes to free drift.
6. No redundancy in the verniers.

SHUTTLE FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO 03-2A -231310-3	REV:11/C8/7t
ASSEMBLY : VERNIER THRUSTER	ABORT:	CRIT. FUNC: 1
P/N PI : MC467-0C29		CRIT. HWD: 1
P/N VENDOR:	MISSIONS: HF VF X HF OF SM	
QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL LG X DO X DO X LS	
: 2 PER POD	NUMBER OF SUCCESS PATHS REMAINING	
: 1 PITCH, 1 YAW	AFTER FIRST FAILURE: 2	
	REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A	
FAILURE DETECTABLE IN FLIGHT? YES	TIME TO EFFECT:	
CHAMBER PRESSURE ON EACH ENGINE, V42P82521 THRU	SECONDS	
V42P-2534 AND V42P-3521 THRU V42P-3534	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:	
GROUND TURNAROUND?YES	MC 621-C054	
VISUAL INSPECTION	MJ070-0001-01B	
	SD72-SH-C103-2	
	VS70-421001	

PREPARED BY:

DES
REL

J. TAGGART
C M AKERS

APPROVED BY:

DES
REL

ITEM: THRUSTER, ASSY, VERNIER
25 POUND THRUST LEVEL. EN 357/358/257/258.

FUNCTION:

ONE PITCH (2 AXIS-UP FIRING) AND ONE YAW (PLUS/MINUS Y AXIS) VERNIER THRUSTER ARE PROVIDED IN EACH ARCS MODULE TO PROVIDE PRECISE LOW LEVEL PULSING AND ATTITUDE HOLD REQ'D FOR PAYLOAD POINTING. THEY ARE CONCEPTUALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIMIT PLUME IMPINGEMENT AND PROP RESIDUE CONTAM TO THE PAYLOAD.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
BURN THRU OR RUPTURE IN CHAMBER.

CAUSE(S):

THERMAL CYCLING/STRESS FATIGUE, VIB, COMB INSTAB, SHOCK. BLOCKED INJ ORIFICES; HIGH TEMP/LOCALIZED HOT SPOTS/INADEQ COOLING NOZZLE RESTRICTION.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION-CURRENTLY LOSS OF SINGLE VERNIER THRUSTER CAUSES LOSS (SHUTDOWN) OF VERNIER CONTROL. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-INCR GN&C & USE OF ALT THRUSTERS (C) MISSION MODIFICATION/ABURT DECISION IF FAILURE CAUSES DAMAGE PROPAGATION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE-BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO SURR STRUCT & ADJ THRUSTERS RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAZ IF TPS IS DAMAGED.

CORRECTING ACTION:

ISOLATE PROPELLANTS FROM THRUSTER (AT MANIFOLD LEVEL) AND ASSESS FOR LEAKAGE AND DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING STRUCTURE.

REMARKS/HAZARDS:

THERE IS NO AUTO THRUSTER ISOL AFTER BURN INITIATION (DURING FIRING). PUT IMPINGMT OF HLT GASES ON MODULE STRUCT & ADJ THRUSTERS. BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAN TO SURR STRUCT & ADJ THRUSTERS RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAZ IF TPS IS DAMAGED.

SHUTTLE CRITICAL ITEMS LIST - ORBITER 102

SUBSYSTEM : AFT - REACTION CONTROL	FMEA NO 03-2A -231310-3	PEV: 11/08/78
ASSEMBLY : VERNIER THRUSTER	ABORT:	CPIT. FUNC: 1
P/N RI : MC467-0029		CRIT. HCA: 1
P/N VENDGR:	MISSIONS: HF	VF X FF CF SM
QUANTITY : 4	PHASE(S): PL	LO X CO X DC X LS
: 2 PER POD		
: 1 PITCH, 1 YAW		

REDUNDANCY SCREEN: A-N/A B-N/A C-N/A

PREPARED BY:	APPROVED BY:	APPROVED BY NASA:
DES J TAGGART	DES <i>John L. Baker</i>	SSM <i>W. Koenig</i>
REL C MAKERS	REL <i>C. E. Turner</i>	PEI <i>W. Koenig</i>

APPROVED WITH CHANGES

See Section 13.0

ITEM: THRUSTER, ASSY, VERNIER
25 POUND THRUST LEVEL. EN 357/358/257/258.

FUNCTION:

ONE PITCH (2 AXIS-UP FIRING) AND ONE YAW (PLUS/MINUS Y AXIS) VERNIER THRUSTER ARE PROVIDED IN EACH APCS MODULE TO PROVIDE PRECISE LOW LEVEL PULSING AND ATTITUDE HOLD REQ'D FOR PAYLOAD POINTING. THEY ARE CONCEPTUALLY SIMILAR TO THE PRIMARY THRUSTER BUT LIMIT PLUME IMPINGEMENT AND PROP RESIDUE CONTAM TO THE PAYLOAD.

FAILURE MODE: STRUCTURAL FAILURE (S)
BURN THRU OR RUPTURE IN CHAMBER.

CAUSE(S):

THERMAL CYCLING/STRESS FATIGUE, VIB., COMB INSTAB., SHOCK. BLOCKED INJ ORIFICES, HIGH TEMP/LOCALIZED HCT. SPOTS/INADEQ COOLING NOZZLE RESTRICTION.

EFFECT(S): ON (A) SUBSYSTEM (B) INTERFACES (C) MISSION (D) CREW/VEHICLE:
(A) LOSS OF FUNCTION-CURRENTLY LOSS OF SINGLE VERNIER THRUSTER CAUSES LOSS (SHUTDOWN) OF VERNIER CONTROL. (B) DEGRADATION OF INTERFACE FUNCTION-INCR GN&C & USE OF ALT THRUSTERS (C) MISSION MODIFICATION/ABORT DECISION IF FAILURE CAUSES CAMGE PROPAGATION. (D) POSSIBLE LOSS OF CREW/VEHICLE-BURN-THRU MAY CAUSE HIGH TEMP DAMAGE TO Surr STRUCT & ADJ THRUSTERS RESULTING IN POSS ENTRY HAZ IF TPS IS DAMAGED.

DISPOSITION & RATIONALE (A) DESIGN (B) TEST (C) INSPECTION (D) FAILURE HISTORY:
(A) STRUCTURAL MARGINS (2.0 TO 4.0) MINIMIZE FAILURE EFFECT(S). POSS REDUND MODES IN X AXIS PRIMARY THRUSTER, PAYLOAD ATTITUDE CONTROL & FREE DRIFT MODES. 100 MICRON FILTRATION & HEATERS PROVIDED TO LIMIT CONTAM & PREVENT PROP FREEZING. (B) THRUSTER QUALE FOR 500,000 CYCLES, 125.000 SEC BURN TIME, INLET VALVE TESTED FOR 500,000 WET CYCLES & 5000 DRY. (C) A VISUAL INSP AND IDENTIFICATION IS PERFORMED AND THE UNIT TAGGED. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PROCESS, CORROS. PROTECTION PROVISIONS, NOE EXAM OF WELDS, RAW MAT'L (LOT) CERTIFICATION, PARTS PROTECTION, COATING AND PLATING PROCESSES ARE VERIFIED BY INSPECTION. MANUF., INSTALLATION, AND ASSY OPERATIONS ARE VERIFIED BY SHOP TRAVELER, MANDATORY INSP POINTS. THE ABOVE ITEMS AND THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE VERIFIED BY AUDIT CONDUCTED 9-2-76. CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN, PROPERLY MONITORED HANDLING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT, SPECIAL MEASUREMENT STANDARDS AND EQUIP AND MAT'L AND EQUIP CONFORMANCE TO CONTRACT REQMTS. TURNAROUND - VISUAL INSP USING OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION. SYSTEM FLUIDS ARE ANALYSED FOR EVIDENCE OF CONTAMINATION. PROPER INLET VALVE FUNCTION AND ELECTRICAL LOGIC POWER IS VERIFIED. (D) NO DIRECT FAILURE HISTORY AVAILABLE.

MEETING MINUTES

Review of JSC 14651, Hardware/Software Interaction Analysis Volume VIII,
AFT Reaction Control System Part 2 of 2.

1. Telecon held between Boeing-Houston/Rockwell, Downey 11/5/79 12:30 PM
to 2:00 PM.

<u>Attendees</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Lonnie Jenkins	NASA/JSC	X 3851
Dave Latham	Boeing/Reliability	527-0323 (FTS)
Don Cagle	Boeing Reliability	527-0323 (FTS)
Herb Saxton	Rockwell Propulsion/RCS	X 4503
Larry Gladu	Rockwell Systems Engineering	X 1189

3. The following changes were discussed and will be incorporated in the final release of AFT Reaction Control System Hardware/Software Interaction Analysis and will be reflected in the next update of AFT RCS FMEA.

- 03-2A-201010-1: Change SM to RM GAX, change 400 psi to 500. Add gross leak detection. Add crossfeed.
- 03-2A-201013-1: No. 1 same as 201010-1. Add crossfeed. Add gross leak detection.
- 03-2A-201020-1: Change question 1 to ullage transducer will give C&W alert < 200 psi. Change no to yes.
- 03-2A-201030-2: Question 1 same as 201020-1
- 03-2A-201035-1: Question 1 same as 201020-1. Add gross leak detection.
- 03-2A-201060-4: Change question 1 no to yes and "No Software Detection" to "Hardware Accepts Risk". Add gross leak detection.
- 03-2A-201070-1: Change question 1 and 2 to gross leak detection. Add POD Redundancy to question 6.
- 03-2A-201080-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Change question 6 from 2 to 0 and add "Need minimum of 2 yaw thrusters. Crossfeed is available. Pods are redundant.
- 03-2A-201090-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Add question 6 - Pod redundancy.
- 03-2A-201095-2: Change question 6 from 1 to 2 and delete comments.
- 03-2A-202108-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Delete question 7.
- 03-2A-202109-1: Delete questions 1, 3a and 6.

- 03-2A-202110-1: Change question 1 to - First indication "failed off" thruster C&W for 1/2 leg, redundant paths on 3,4,5 leg.
- 03-2A-202111-2: Question 1 change no to yes. Add "failed off" thruster gives first indication.
- 03-2A-202120-3: Change question 1 from yes to no and delete comments. Change question 3 from no to yes and add "RCS RM automatically detects and prevents thrusting".
- 03-2A-202150-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Change question 6 from 0 to 1 and add "There is one success path remaining after first failure."
- 03-2A-211110-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Change question 6 to POD Redundancy
- 03-2A-211110-2: Delete 1a/3a add question 1 "failed off" thruster may illuminate if < 40 psi is sensed 3 times, 80 milliseconds apart. Change no to yes. Question 2 change yes to no. Change question 3a from yes to no. Change question 6 from 0 to 1. Add crossfeed.
- 03-2A-211120-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Change question 6 from 0 to 1. Add crossfeed.
- 03-2A-221308-1: Change question 1 to gross leak detection. Delete comments question 2. Delete comments question 3 and change yes to no.
- 03-2A-221310-4: Delete 1a/3a, add question 1 "failed off" thruster C&W. Change no to yes. Question 3 change no to yes.
- 03-2A-221311-1: Same as 221310-4.
- 03-2A-221312-1: Same as 221310-4.
- 03-2A-221313-1: Question 1a change yes to no. Question 3a change yes to no.
- 03-2A-231310-1: Change no to yes, question 1 change no to yes, question 3 and add "down modes to free drift". Change yes to no, question 3a. Question 6 change 2 to 0 and add "No redundancy in the verniers".
- 03-2A-231310-2: Question 1 change no to yes, add "failed on" thruster C&W. Question 3a change yes to no. Question 6 change 2 to 0 and add "down modes to free drift."
- 03-2A-231310-3: Question 1 change no to yes. Change comments to "failed off" thruster C&W. Question 2, delete comments. Question 3, change no to yes and add "down modes to free drift". Question 6 change 2 to 0 and add "No redundancy in the verniers."

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Document Number: JSC 14651

Title: HARDWARE/SOFTWARE INTERACTION ANALYSIS
Volume VIII, AFT Reaction Control System, Part 2 of 2

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